McKean County Miner.

VOLUME XVII—NUMBER 19. SMETHPORT, PA., THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 1, 1880. TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM.

Lodge Directory.

F. & A. M.

McKEAN LODGE, No. 353, F. & A. M., meets on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month, at 7½ o'clock p. m., at Masonic Hall, Main street.

DAVAULT MARTIN, W. M.
E. H. HARD, Sec'y.

Churches.

METHODIST.—W. B. WAGONER, pastor. Sabbath School every Sabbath at 9 a. m., and Preaching at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Class Meeting directly after morning services. Prayer Meetings on Thursday evenings at 7 p. m.

BAPTIST.—W. C. WHITE, pastor. Preaching at half-past 10 a. m. and half-past 6 p. m. Sabbath School directly after morning services. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evenings at 7 p. m.

EPISCOPAL.—H. Q. MILLER, Rector. Services on the 2d and 4th Sunday of each month at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Sabbath School at 9 a. m.

St. ELIZABETH CATHOLIC CHURCH —Rev. J. F. SMITH, pastor. Mass at 11 a.m. Service at 11.30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services on each alternate Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

Official Directory.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

President Judge.—H. W. Williams, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
Additional Judge.—S. F. Wilson, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
Associate Judges.—W. S. Brownell, Smethport; F. N. Burnham, Eldred.
District Attorney.—S. W. Smith, Port Allegany.
Sheriff.—Howell Sartwell, Smethport.
Prothonotary.—John B. Brawley, Bradford.
County Treasurer.—W. D. Gallup, Smethport.
Commissioners.—W. J. Colegrove, N. W. Abbey, John G. Boyer.
Com'rs Clerk.—H. F. Barbour, Smethport.
Jury Com'rs.—J. A. Anderson, J. E. B. White.
Auditors.—O. D. Vosburgh, J. J. Roberts, C. L. Bellows.
County Surveyor.—G. H. Lyon, Bradford, Pa.
Regular Terms of Court.—Fourth Monday in February, May and September, and Third Monday of December.

Borough Officers.

Burgess. B. L. Knapp.
Asst Burgess.—J. C. Hamlin.
Council.—David Sherrett, H. C. Wilson, Thomas King, D. L. Forsyth, Frank Kerns, Eugene Quackenbush.
Constable.—H. L. Burlingame.
School Directors.—D. L. Forsyth, David Sherrett, B. L. Knapp, E. G. Brown, H. F. Barbour, S. W. Pattison.
Justices.—G. M. Smith, P. Ford
Auditors.—W. Clifford, C. K. Sartwell, Edw'd. McSweeney.
Poormasters.—Frank Kerns, Alfred Sturdevant.
Judge of Election.—S. Gorton.
Inspectors.—D. L. Forsyth; C. K. Sartwell.
Assessor.—G. M. Smith.

Regular Meetings of Co. Commissioners.

The County Commissioners will hold regular sessions at the Commissioners Office on the first Monday of each month for the transaction of any business that may be brought before them. ☞ A special meeting will be held on the first Thursday after each court week for the settlement of county costs in Commonwealth cases.

H. F. BARBOUR, Clerk.

BLANK PRINTING.

THE MINER JOB ROOMS are abundantly supplied with facilities for doing fine Blank Printing. We make a specialty of this class of printing, and challenge comparison of our work and prices with that of any first class Blank Printing House. We keep in stock all the usual forms of LEGAL and CONVEYANCING, JUSTICE'S, CONSTABLES and TOWNSHIP BLANKS, and print on short notice any style and form desired. Samples, estimates and prices furnished on application. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Miscellaneous.

MILLINERY STORE.

I am constantly receiving additions to my stock of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS, DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

and am prepared to SELL AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Mary Tracy,

MAIN ST. SMETHPORT, PA.

NEW MEAT MARKET

Fresh meat, Ham, Sausages, Salt meats, Corned Beef, Lard, Oysters, Chickens &c. always on hand.

The Finest Tub Oysters in the Market.

DRESSED CHICKENS

furnished at any time.

S. J. ROCKWELL.

SMETHPORT BAKERY.

M. H. PICARD'S BAKERY & CONFECTIONERY, FINE TEAS, Also Dealer in CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES SMETHPORT, PA.

Special attention given to orders from private families.

ENGINEERING AND SURVEYING.

The undersigned having resumed the practice of his profession as civil engineer and surveyer would respectfully announce that he has opened an office over Callar's Drug Store. Especial attention given to

Mapping and Conveyancing.

Orders promptly attended to and work carefully and neatly executed.

Office over Callar's Drug Store. THOS. KING. 16-tf

Professional Cards.

Attorneys.

BYRON D. HAMLIN. DELANO E. HAMLIN

HAMLIN & SON,

LAW AND LAND OFFICE

Smethport, Pa.

As Counsel. Try causes in the Courts. Investigate Land Titles and Oil Leases. Collect claims. Do Conveyancing by Deeds, Contracts and Leases with care and dispatch.

Notary Public in their Office.

General Agency of the Keating Lands.

D. SHERRETT. ROBT. H. ROSE.

SHERRETT & ROSE,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS.

(Office over Hamlin & Gifford's,)

SMETHPORT PA.

BACKUS & GORTON,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

Smethport, Pa.

Office:—Sartwell Block, Main Street.

C. BACKUS. SHERIDAN GORTON.

E. L. KEENAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

OFFICE—Gleason's Building, nearly opposite the Court House.

SMETHPORT, PA.

All legal business attended to promptly.

THOS. A. MORRISON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

OFFICE—Gleason's Building, nearly opposite the Court House.

SMETHPORT, PA.

Collections and other legal business carefully and promptly attended to.

W. J. MILLIKEN,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR at LAW

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Kendall Creek, Penn'a.

P. FORD,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office: Miner Block, Church Street.

Smethport, Pa.

S. W. SMITH,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

(DISTRICT ATTORNEY,)

Port Allegany, Pa.

W. I. LEWIS,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Duke Centre, Pa.,

G. A. BERRY,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC, U. S. COMMISSIONER,

Office: Exchange Building, Main St.

Bradford, McKean Co. Pa.

R. B. STONE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office with Esq. Broder, over Pemberton's.

Bradford, Pa.

WILLIAM P. WESTON,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

KANE, PA.

17-1.8m

EUGENE MULLIN,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Main St. Bradford, Pa.

ORR & CHEESEMAN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Smethport Office in the Miner Building.

SMETHPORT—AND—DUKE CENTER, McKEAN COUNTY, PA.

H. J. MUSE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

BROWNSPORT, PA.

A. A. CRAIG,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Kendall Creek, Pa.

E. H. MAYO,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public,

Eldred, McKean Co. Pa.

(Allegany Bridge P. O.)

J. C. STURGEON. GEO. A. STURGEON.

J. C. STURGEON & BRO.,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

ROOM No. 18 } OIL EXCHANGE,

BRADFORD, PA.

P. R. COTTER,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

PORT ALLEGANY, PA.

will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

Business Cards.

BINGHAM ESTATE.

ROBT. H. ROSE

Is authorized to receive moneys for me; also appointed me to buy lands. He will give information generally, in any business of this Estate, in McKean County. His office is over

HASKILL & GIFFORD'S STORE.

ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees

WELLSBORO, Dec. 24, 1879.

Business Cards.

Hotels.

BENNETT HOUSE.

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE SMETHPORT, PA.

A. HAMAR, Prop'r.

This Hotel is the most centrally located one in the borough, being directly opposite the Court House, and in the center of business. It has been recently enlarged, remodeled and refurnished, and is by far the best arranged and best furnished Hotel in Northern Pennsylvania.

☞ *Guests are guaranteed satisfaction.*

WRIGHT HOUSE.

MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

B. F. WRIGHT, Poprietor.

First Class in every Respect.

This Hotel is recently built, and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first-class Hotel. A well stocked and well kept Bar connected with the house. Rates reasonable.

BENTON HOUSE.

Larrabees, Pa.

C. H. MOORE - - - Prop'r.

Located directly opposite the McK. & B. and B. N. Y. & P. RR depots. The house has been recently rebuilt and newly furnished throughout, and is now a first class house.

CENTRAL HOTEL.

ELDRED, PA.

R. DENNIS, Proprietor.

House newly built, substantially furnished and first class in every respect. The only plasterol Hotel in Eldred, and the best built house in the County. ☞ PASSES CONVEYED TO ANY PART OF THE OIL REGION.

SARTWELL HOUSE,

Port Allegany, Pa.

S. C. SARTWELL, - PROPRIETOR,

The above House has been recently Rebuilt, Refurnished and Refitted in the Latest Style for the convenience of Guests.

OLEAN HOUSE.

OLEAN, N. Y.

Geo. VanCampen & Sons, Proprietors.

Centrally located; East side Main Street. First class Livery, Barber Shop and Bath Rooms attached.

GEO. VAN CAMPEN, JAS. R. VAN CAMPEN GEO. VAN CAMPEN, Jr.

BONNEY'S HOTEL.

Refitted and Furnished.

ONLY 3 MINUTES WALK TO POST OFFICE AND N. Y. & P. DEPOTS.

BONNEY & WARNER, - Proprietors.

Corner of Washington & Carroll Streets,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

D. BONNEY, formerly of U.S. Hotel.
GEO. W. WARNER.

BRADFORD HOUSE,

380 *Exchange, Cor. Louisiana St.,*

Opposite the B. N. Y. & P. R. R. Depot,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

ED. SEIL, - - - Proprietor.

Broezel's Hotel,

cor. Seneca and Wells Streets,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

First Class in every respect.

John Broezel - Prop'r.

Fillmore House,

Cor. Michigan and Carroll Streets,

Buffalo, N. Y

Rates reduced to $1.00 per day; single meal, 25 cents.

This house has been recently refurnished in the most modern style. It is centrally located, and within one block of the Erie, N. Y. Central, and Lake Shore depots. Street cars pass the hotel from all parts of the city continually.

R. SULLY - - Prop'r.

OPPERMAN'S LATEST OIL MAP,

Embracing the greater portions of the townships of Bradford, Keating, Lafayette, Hamilton, Hamlin, and Wetmore, and showing mainly from actual surveys the positions of all streams, roads and allotments, with names of owners.

For sale by A. B. Armstrong, druggist, Smethport, Pa., or sent by mail on receipt of price, $5.00, if ordered of

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Bradford, Pa.

Physicians.

S. D. FREEMAN,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Smethport, Pa.

H. L. McCOY,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office at residence, cor. Main and Byron streets.

Smethport, Pa.

E. G. BROWN

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Office and rooms over the Post Office.

Smethport, Pa.

J. T. REILLY,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Colesville, Pa.

SELECT POETRY.

LAID BY.

BY A. M. MUNSTER.

Laid by in my silent chamber
I hear them stirring below;
Voices I love are sounding clear
And steps I know are in mine ear,
Still passing to and fro,
And I ask my heart, Shall I never more
Of mine own will pass through that door?
I ask, Oh! is it forever
That I have ceased to be
One of the group around the hearth,
Sharing their sorrow or their mirth?
Am I from henceforth free
From all concern with the things of life,
Done with its sorrow, and toil, and strife?
Shall they carry me forth in silence,
With lilied and sealed up eyes?
Shall they throw the windows wide to the air
And gather recreations here and there,—
As they think, with tears and sighs,
"This she was fond of,—this she wore,
But she never shall need them any more."

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Man at the Door.

No tramps here, said I, and shut the door in his face, I did. The wind blew so that I could hardly do it, and the sleet was beating on the pane, and the bare trees were groaning and moaning as if they suffered in the storm. No tramps here: I'm a lone woman, and I'm afraid of 'em.

Then the man I hadn't seen yet, for the dark, went away from the door. Champ, champ, champ came the man back again and knocked at the door—knocked not half as loud he did before—and I opened it hot and angry. This time I saw his face—a pale ghost of a face, with yellow-brown hair, cropped close, and great, staring blue eyes, and he put his hand against the door and held it open.

How near is the next house, ma'am? said he.

Three miles or more, said I.

And that is not a tavern?

No, said I; no drinks to be got there. It is Miss Mitten's, and she's as set again tramps as I am.

I don't want drink, said the man, though I do want food. You needn't be afraid to let me in. I've been wounded, and am not able to walk far, and my clothes are thin, and it's bitter cold. I have been trying to get to my parents at Greenbank, where I can rest till I am better, and all my money was stolen from me three days ago. You needn't be afraid; let me just lie before the fire, and only give a crust, the stalest crust, to keep me from starving, the Lord will bless you for it.

And then he looked at me with his wild blue eyes in a way that would have made me do it, if it hadn't been that I had seen so much of those impostors. The war was just over and every beggar that came along said he was a soldier travelling home, and had been wounded and robbed. One that I had been fool enough to help limped away out of sight, as he thought, and then—for I was at the garret window—shouldered his crutches and tramped it with the strongest.

No doubt your pocket is full of money, said I, and you only want a chance to rob and murder me. Go away with you!

Drusilla, that's my niece was baking cakes in the kitchen. Just then she came to the door and motioned with her mouth to me: Do let him stay, auntie. And if I hadn't had good sense, I might, but I knew better than a chick of sixteen.

Go away, says I louder than before. I won't have this any longer.

And he gave a kind of a groan, and took his hand from the latch, and went champ, champ, champ through the frozen snow again, and I thought him gone, when there he was once more, hardly with a knock at all—a faint touch like a child's now.

And when I opened the door again he was quite in, and stood leaning on his cane, pale as a ghost, his eyes bigger than ever.

Well, of all impudence! said I.

He looked at me, and said, Madam, I have a mother at Greenbank. I want to live to see her. I shall not if I try to go any further to-night.

They all want to see their mothers; and just then it came into my mind that I hoped my son Charlie, who had been a real soldier (an officer he had come to be, mind you), wanted to see his, and would soon.

I have been wounded, as you see, said he. Don't go a showing your hurts, said I; they buy 'em, so they told me, to go a begging with now. I read the papers yer see, and I'm principled, and so's our clergymen, agin giving anything, unless it's through some well-organized society. Tramps are my abomination. And as for keeping you all night, you can't, against that of decent folks. Go!

Drusilla came to the door and said, let him stay, auntie, with her lips again, but I took no notice.

So he went, and this time he did not come back; and I sat down by the fire and smelt the burning cakes and the apples stewing and the tea drawing on the stove, and I ought to have been very comfortable, but I wasn't. Something seemed tugging at my heart all the time.

I gave the fire a poke, and lit another candle to cheer myself up, and I went to my work-basket to get the sock I had been knitting for my Charlie, and, as I went to get it, I saw something lying on the floor. I picked it up. It was a tobacco pouch, ever so much like the one I gave Charlie, with a fringe around it, and written on it in ink, From C. F. to R. H.;" and inside was a bit of tobacco and an old pipe and a letter; and when I spread it out, I saw on the top, "My dear son."

I knew the beggar must have dropped it, and my heart gave one big thump, as though it had been turned into a hammer.

Perhaps the story was true, and he had a mother. I shivered all over, and the fire and the candles and the nice comfortable smells might as well not have been at all. I was cold and wretched.

And over and over again had I to say to myself what I had heard our pastor say so often, "Never give anything to chance beggars, my friends; always bestow your alms on worthy persons, through well-organized societies," before I could get a bit of comfort. And what an old fool I was to cry, I thought, when I found my cheeks wet.

But I did not cry long, for, as I sat there, dash and crash and jingle came a sleigh over the road, and it stopped at our gate, and I heard my Charlie's voice crying, "Hallos, mother!"

And out I went to the door, and had him in my arms—my great, tall, handsome, brown son. And there he was in his uniform, with his pretty shoulder-straps, and been through many hardships. He had to leave me to put the horse up, and then I had by the fire my own son. And Drusilla who had been upstairs, and had been crying—why, I wonder?—came down all in a flutter—for they were like brother and sister—and he kissed her, and she kissed him, and then she went to set the table and the nice hot things smoked on a cloth as white as snow; and how Charlie enjoyed them! But once, in the midst of all, I felt a frightened feeling come over me, and I know I turned pale, for Drusilla said, what is the matter, Aunt Fairfax?

I said nothing; but it was this: Kind o'like the ghost of a step going champ, champ, champ over the frozen snow; kind o'like the ghost of a voice saying, "Let me lie on the floor before your fire, and give me any kind of a crust;" kind o'like some one that had a mother down on the wintry road, and freezing and starving to death there. That is what it was. But I put away, and only thought of Charlie.

We drew up together by the fire when the tea was done, and he told us things about the war I'd never heard of before—how the soldiers suffered, and what weary marches and short rations they sometimes had. And then he told me how his life had been in danger; how he had been set upon by the foe and badly wounded; and how, at the risk of his own life, a fellow soldier had saved him, and carried him away, fighting his path back to camp.

I'd never seen you but for him, says my Charlie. And if there's man earth I love, it's Rob Hadaway—the dearest best fellow! We've shared each other's rations and drank from the same canteen many and many a time; and if I had a brother, I couldn't think more of him.

Why didn't you bring him home to see your mother, Charlie? said I. Why, I'd love him, too, and anything I could do for him, for the man who saved my boy's life, couldn't be enough. Send for him Charlie.

But Charlie shook his head, and covered his face with his hands.

Mother, said he, I don't know whether Rob Hadaway is alive or dead to-day. While I was still in the ranks, he was taken prisoner. And military prisons are poor places to live in, mother. I'd give my right hand to be able to do him any good; but I can find no trace of him. And he has a mother, too, and she is so fond of him! She lives at Greenback, poor old lady! My dear, good, noble Rob the preserver of my life!

And I saw Charlie was nearly crying. Not to let us see the tears, he got up and went to the mantle piece. I did not look around until I heard a cry:

"Great heaven! what is it?"

And I turned, and Charlie had the tobacco-pouch the man had dropped, in his hand.

Where did this come from? said he; I feel as though I had seen a ghost. I gave this to Rob Hadaway the day he saved me. We soldiers had not much to give, and he vowed never to part with it while he lived. How did it come here, mother?

And I fell back in my chair, white and cold, and said I:

A wandering tramp left it here. Never your Rob, my dear, never your Rob. He must have been an impostor. I wouldn't have turned away a person really in want. O, no, no; it's another pouch child, or he stole it. A tall fellow with blue eyes and yellow-brown hair, wounded, he said, and going to his mother at Greenbank. Not your Rob.

And Charlie stood staring at me with clenched hands; and said he:

It was my Rob! it was my dear old Rob, wounded and starving!—my dear old Rob, who saved my life, and you have driven him out in such a night as this, mother. My mother to use Rob so!

Condemn me, Charlie said I; condemn me, if you like; I'm afraid God will. Three times he came back; three times he asked only for a crust and a place to lie, and I drove him away—I—and he is lying in the road now. O! if I had known! O! if I had known!

And Charlie caught up his hat.

I'll find him if he is alive, said he. O! Rob, my dear friend.

And then I never saw the girl as such taking. Down went Drusilla on her knees as if she was saying her prayers, and says she:

Thank God, I dared to do it!

And says she again to me,

O! aunt, I've been trembling with fright, not knowing what you'd say to me. I took him in the kitchen way. I couldn't see him go faint and hungry and wounded, and I put him in the spare chamber over the the parlor; and I've been so frightened all the while.

Lord bless you, Drusilla! said Charlie.

Amen, said I.

And she getting bolder, went on:

And I took him up some hot short-cakes and apple-sass and tea, says she. And I took him a candle, and a hot brick for his feet; and I told him to eat, and go to bed in the best chamber, Aunt Fairfax, with the white counterpane and all; and I locked him in and put the key in my pocket, and I told him that he should have one night's rest, and no one should turn him out unless they walked over my dead body.

And Drusilla said it like an actress in a tragedy, and went off into hysterics the moment the words were out of her mouth. She'd been expecting to be half murdered, you know, and the girl was but sixteen, and always minded me before I was her mother.

Never was there any old sinner so happy as I was that night, so thankful to the good Lord; and it would have done your heart good if you had gone to see the two meet in the morning—Charlie and his friend Bob. And Charlie, who got so well and had a mother who was not poor either, helped Bob into business. And he got well over his wounds at last, and grew as handsome as a picture, and to-day week he is going to marry Drusilla.

I'd give you anything I have, I said, and I won't refuse you even Drusilla, when he asked me, telling me that he had loved her ever since she was so kind to him on the night I've told you of.

And Charlie is to stand up with him, and I am to give Drusilla away, and Rob's sister from Greene is to be bridesmaid, and I have a guess that some day Charlie will bring her home to me in Drusilla's place.

I don't drive beggars from the door as I used, and no doubt I am often imposed upon; but this is what I say; "Better be imposed upon always, than to be cruel to one who really needs help." And I've read my Bible better of late, and I know who says, "Even as you have done it unto to the least of these, ye have done it unto me."

WIFE MURDER AND SUICIDE.

LAWRENCEVILLE, PA., EXCITED OVER A TERRIBLE DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

Sidney Green and Sarah Colgrove, daughter of H. B. Colgrove, of Lawrenceville, Pa., were married about six years ago. Green belonged to a branch of the family of Greens that did not possess a very savory reputation. It is alleged that his father had a hand in a stabbing affray not many years ago. Sidney himself was none of the best in the world, was a lawless sort of a chap, not given to any regular business and addicted to hard drinking. When under the influence of rum he was an exceedingly hard customer. Sarah Colgrove's parents were opposed to his marrying their daughter, but the couple determined to elope and did so successfully with the help of one of the girl's cousins. They were married in Lawrenceville and went to live in Wellsboro. It is alleged that their married life was not a very happy one, terminating in about a week, when, after abusing her in a shameful manner, she left him and returned to her parents. A few days afterward she eloped with the cousin who helped her away the first time. They went west and lived near Chicago for some years. She returned two weeks ago Tuesday and went to the house of John Nelson, a farmer, living a mile and a half or that distance west of Lawrenceville, a near neighbor of her father. Green soon became acquainted with the fact of his wife return, and wrote a letter dated on Tuesday of last week that was subsequently found on his person. This letter made it manifest that he contemplated some terrible act. He obtained an interview with his wife Tuesday afternoon about five o'clock. He had spent most of the day in Lawrenceville and had been drinking deeply. It is not known what was said, but while they were together in the room, he pulled a revolver from his pocket and fired at her twice. She escaped and ran into the open air, he following her and firing three times more at her. Two of the shots struck her, one of them in the head and the other in the breast, killing her almost instantly. Green attempted to escape, but was intercepted by Mr. Colgrove and Wm. Davis. Seeing the situation he put the revolver to his head and shot himself through the temple. He died within the hour.

Pipe Line Troubles.

The Buffalo Pipe Line, which commenced to lay pipes from a point in the town of Allegany through to Buffalo, a week or two since, is meeting with obstacles at every point, all of which are doubtless instigated by the Standard Oil Co. In the town of Ellicottville, near Ashford Station, the company laid their pipes in the bed of a creek under the Rochester and State Line railway. Shortly after a gang of railroad men tore it up, and openly resisted subsequent attempts of the pipe line employees to relay the pipe. It does not appear that the railroad authorities officially authorized the mob to do what they did, but the work was undoubtedly done under the directions of men under the Standard's employ. The line are taking measures to secure their just rights, and if the New York judiciary does its duty the line will eventually triumph over all iniquitous opposition. Mr. Dilks, of Olean, is superintendent of the line, and can, if anybody, carry it to a successful consummation.—Allegany *Democrat*.

A Democrat Cured.

A leading democrat of Burlington, Mr. E. M. Sutton, speaks in the highest terms of the curative power of the celebrated Kidney-Wort. It first cured him of a distressing Kidney disease, and he now uses it whenever he has any symptoms of biliousness or needs toning up. It acts efficiently on the bowels, and cures the worst cases of piles.

Grateful Women.

None receive so much benefit, and none are so profoundly grateful and show such an interest in recommending Hop Bitters as women. It is the only remedy peculiarly adapted to the many ills the sex is almost universally subject to. Chills and fever, indigestion or deranged liver, constant or periodical sick headaches, weakness in the back or kidneys, pain in the shoulders and different parts of the body, a feeling of lassitude and despondency, are all readily removed by these Bitters.

ALFRED STURDVEINT

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BARBER SHOP

into the front part of I. S. Gleason's store,

Main St., SMETHPORT, PA.,

Where he has improved facilities for

SHAVING & HAIR-DRESSING

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

SMETHPORT

Blacksmithing, Horse-Shoeing,

Orders Promptly Attended To

Old Wagons and Sleighs Repaired.

Shop near Dig'y Marble Works.

KRUEGER & WIND, Prop'rs.

Shop free of charge while work is being done.

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PATENT MEDICINES.

School Books, Blank Books.

Stationery,

Fancy Goods.

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

NEWS DEPOT AND CIRCULATING LIBRARY CAN BE FOUND AT THE

DRUG AND BOOK STORE

—OF—

A. B. ARMSTRONG,

Smethport, Pa.

LIVERY

AND

Exchange Stables

AT THE BENNETT HOUSE BARN.

FORD R. KNAPP, Proprietor.

Parties desiring single or double rigs for pleasure or business purposes can be furnished at any time with

Good Horses and Stylish Rigs

to drive any distance. Pleasure, Fishing and Hunting parties carried at reasonable rates.

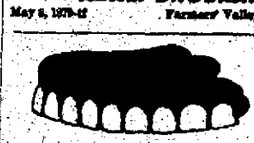
LOTS FOR BUILDING PURPOSES

—AT—

Farmers' Valley Depot.

The undersigned is prepared to lease very eligible lots for building and business purposes at Farmers' Valley depot, on reasonable terms. For further information call upon or address

ADAM BROCKAM,
May 6, 1879-tf Farmers' Valley, Pa.



L. M. RAUB,

Surgeon Dentist,

Bolivar, All. Co. N. Y.

TEETH EXTRACTED comparatively WITHOUT PAIN.

By the use of Dr. Von Bonhorst's Anæsthetic.

Twenty years of continued and successful practice warrants me in promising full satisfaction.

Parties wishing dental services at their houses can be accommodated promptly by dropping me a postal card.

Will be at Smethport At the Wright House May 18th and 19th, 1880.

To Rent.

A FARM on Cole Creek. Inquire of D. C. Young, Larrabee, or of

Mrs. A. E. TAYLOR,
14-tf Smethport.

LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS WANTED.

A first-class Life Insurance Company in New York wants SPECIAL, GENERAL and LOCAL AGENTS, in unoccupied territory in the State of Pennsylvania. Address MANAGER OF AGENCIES, Box 188, New York Post Office. 14-1?

MASONIC HALL

FURNITURE STORE!

Specht & Sasse.

We are now settled in our new store and are prepared to furnish the people of Smethport and the county with

FURNITURE

of all kinds and of

PRICE AND QUALITY

to suit the purchaser.

Undertaking in all its branches.

Friends and patrons are invited to

CALL AND SEE US

in our location, and

Look at our Stock

SPECHT & SASSE,

Main St., Smethport, Pa.

WATCHES—

OF ALL KINDS,

JEWELRY

of all descriptions.

SILVER-WARE

The Best Made.

POCKET CUTLERY

A Full Assortment.

SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES,

TOYS,

And all Goods in my line for which I will DUPLICATE any REGULAR PRAISER Prices.

I Will match the

'ROCKFORD'

against the world for time and money

All kinds of

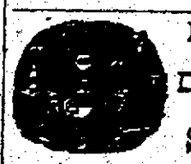
REPAIRING

a specialty, and all work WARRANTED.

Call and See us.

M. L. Armstrong,

MAIN ST. SMETHPORT, PA.



NEW DRUG Store

W. T. CALLAR,

Dealer in

DRUGS & MEDICINES

TOILET ARTICLES,

Paints Oils Varnishes, Etc.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded at any time, Day or Night

Main St. (Brick Store.) SMETHPORT.

J. C. HAMLIN & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

HARDWARE, STOVES, Etc.

CUTLERY,

AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, PUTTY, SHELF FURNITURE and TIN-WARE.

JOB WORK of all kinds done on short notice and at reasonable rates.

SMETHPORT, cor. Church and Main.

NEW TIN SHOP.

I have rented the Tin Shop formerly occupied by M. A. Sprague, Smethport, Pa., and will keep constantly on hand a first class assortment of

Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Ware.

Job work a specialty. All work warranted first class. Give me a call. D. TUCKER.

THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport, Pa., April 1, 1880.

M. F. BARBOUR, Editor.

Republican State Ticket.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
HENRY GREEN, of Northampton.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
JOHN A. LEMON, of Blair.

THE salary paid the Commissioners' Clerk of this county is less than is paid by any county of the State of equal importance and population. During the past year the amount of work in the Commissioners' office has exceeded the calculations of any one connected with the office, and for the purpose of expediting the business and thereby saving the time and money of taxpayers the clerk has employed an assistant a portion of the time and paid for his services out of his own pocket. The crazy editor of the *Democrat* makes this purely personal business matter a basis for one of his regular weekly assaults upon the Commissioners and their clerk. It is none of his business how many clerks, bookkeepers, reporters or printers Mr. H. F. Barbour may choose to employ, but as he may desire further information concerning our personal affairs, we will inform him that Mr. R. I. Mould and every other one of his employees was paid in full, and none of them was forced to dog us for weeks, begging their pay after they had earned it. Can Clark Wilson say as much?

THE editor of the McKean *Democrat* is at liberty to continue his assaults upon the editor of this paper until he has exhausted his vials of envy and malice. If his readers can stand it we can, and we shall make no objections. There has been scarcely a shadow of truth in his charges against us personally or the "County Commissioners and their clerk" thus far, and it is fair to assume that one cannot expect the truth from such a source, and that he prefers to lie when the truth would answer better. We admire an honorable, decent opponent, and have never shrank from controversy with a respectable journal upon any question of public importance or moment. But there are editors so malicious, vile and morally rotten to the core that a controversy of any kind with them cannot but smirch the reputation of any decent journalist who may engage in it. Judged by the reputation which has followed him from the lower oil country, present indications, and the reports of those who ought to know him, the editor of the *Democrat* belongs to that class of journalists, which, thanks to our advancing civilization, is each year becoming less in number. Our readers will therefore thank us for declining under any provocation to poison the pure atmosphere of this community and befoul our columns by uncovering this accumulated mass of iniquity and moral rottenness. In answer to any further slanders and falsehoods which may, and we have no doubt will, appear in that paper, we only refer to the record and reputation we have made in this county among those who know us best during the past nine years. We stand or fall by that record, regardless of the malicious falsehoods of peripatetic and irresponsible journals.

In general the position of the County Commissioners accords with the above. They are well aware, and it is a well understood fact, that the motive of the abuse of the Board of Commissioners by the editor of the *Democrat* is anything else but a desire to protect the taxpayers. Hardly had his paper commenced its regular issue before he began to demand of the Commissioners a large portion of the county printing. Having made a contract at greatly reduced rates with other parties, they could not, if they would, accede to his demands. Finally, he threatened that unless they did so he would assail them through his paper. The result is the outpouring of nonsensical and groundless attacks upon the character and conduct of the Commissioners and clerk with which his columns have been filled for several weeks past. In his last issue he has taken another tact, and while continuing his abuse of one Commissioner and the clerk, applies to the other two Commissioners a more offensive dose of "soft soaping." The object of this course is apparent, and does not deceive either the Commissioners or any one else. The Commissioners, whatever other failings they may have, are not consummate fools, and consider apologies and praises from such a source infinitely more offensive and repugnant than his abuse, and hope he will continue in his original course, if at all.

What May Save the Country.

David Davis may be a safe man because he is fat. Sleek men who sleep of nights and who eat heartily rarely become conspirators. With David Davis occupying an enlarged Presidential chair, the editor of the *Nation* and a miscellaneous assortment of Democratic editors would no longer have shuddering dreams of an empire. It may have been ordained in the mysterious dispensations of Providence that our beloved country shall yet be saved by adipose tissue.—Phila. *Bulletin*.

TWENTY years ago, a negro could not be a witness in a Southern court against a white man whom he had seen commit a crime. The law disqualified such men to testify in the courts. Now, the law qualifies a negro to testify in the courts and to serve as jurors, but no colored men are put on juries, and when they testify against a white man, their evidence goes for nothing. This is the practice in Mississippi and South Carolina, as well as in all the Southern States, where the demand is made for its operations against the negro and in favor of the white man.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, March 26.

Mr. S. S. Cox, referring the other day on the floor of the House to the recent decisions of the Supreme Court, spoke of that high tribunal, as being "partisan packed and demoralized." At this, it is reported there was "ringing applause from the Democrats." Horr, of Michigan showed in the tilt which he had with the little carpet-bagger a few weeks ago, that Sammy has his speeches in print with the "applauses and laughter" all inserted long before they are delivered. But in this instance there was such an outrageous insult to a co-ordinate branch of the government, one so unworthy of a Representative, that there is no doubt of its having been cheered to the echo. Admitting for argument's sake, that the decisions of the Supreme Court are tinged by the teachings which its members received in the free institutions of the north—granting that they are "partisan," in this respect—is it not better that they should be so for maintaining the integrity of the government, and for the protection of human rights, than for the promulgation of Dred Scott doctrines? If in 1861 the Supreme Court could have been "packed" so that its voice would have favored a desruption of the Union; or if in 1864 it could have been made to declare the war a failure, of course, its action would have been agreeable to Mr. Cox and his claquers. But it does not appear to be pleasing to them when calculated to promote the ends of justice, or preserve the purity of the ballot-box.

Senator Bagstock Hill finds his Nemesis in the shape of a woman with a baby. Notwithstanding that report makes the child to be a handsome boy of three or four years, he will none of it. In fact when the mother and son make their appearance in the corridors of the Senate wing the watchmen and doorkeepers are instructed to notify him, so that he may make his exit as speedily as possible, as he did only a few days since. On Monday last she was seen with the boy standing on G street opposite the Senator's residence, and passers-by heard her say, "look over there at that nice house; that's where your papa lives!" On one or more occasions she has presented herself with the child at his door only to be driven away by his servants, who have since answered the bell with great caution, lest the woman might actually force her way into the house. But she need not hope to succeed; for is not this Bagstock of the Senate a Brigadier, versed in the art of war; can he not if necessary throw up intrenchments and place his premises in a state of siege? It is probably not necessary to say that this phantom in the flesh is none other than Miss Raymond who claims this "sly" Senator to be the father of her child and who has commenced a suit against him in the Courts of the District.

Senator Kellogg used the following language on Tuesday in concluding some remarks upon the report made in his case:—"Sir, I am willing to compare my character, morally or otherwise, with that of the Senator (Hill); and if it comes to a matter of moral or personal courage, the bitterest enemy I have in his own State of Georgia, I am quite sure, would not fail to concede that I stand immeasurably his superior." Governor Kellogg being from a state where the code is still in vogue, has been approached by one of Hill's friends, and asked in a delicate way, whether he was prepared to stand by his words after the approved southern fashion. He replied in terms that left no doubt in the questioner's mind that the Georgia Senator could have all the satisfaction he might desire for the asking.

With respect to tariff legislation all has been serene in Congress until on Tuesday last, when the question came to the surface in the House unexpected, producing an excitement frequently bordering on turbulence. From time immemorial the Ways and Means Committee has been custodians of all matters relating to this subject, and as that Committee had several times this winter voted down propositions looking to changes in the custom laws, the free-trade men had nearly dispaired of accomplishing anything. On Monday last Townshend, of Illinois, a pronounced anti-tariff man, introduced a bill for the repeal of certain sections of the revised statutes, and had it referred to his committee—that on the Revision of the Laws. Upon subsequent examination it was found that the sections which his innocent-looking bill proposed to repeal, were those specifying the duties to be imposed on paper, salt and other important articles of commerce. The tariff members then discovered that they had been over-reached. A struggle began on Tuesday morning which has already occupied three days, to take the bill away from Townshend's committee; and that will probably be the result, as the preponderance of sentiment is averse to tinkering with the tariff at present. Wednesday's session lasted till past midnight, and "the boys" managed to have the usual fun connected with a "call of the House," as the excuse of the absentees were made. Frost, of Missouri, appeared in full evening dress as though dragged from some festive scene, and his entrance in custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms, was greeted with roars of laughter. Steel of North Carolina who is full of wit and mirth climbed into the clerk's desk and recited extracts from Tom O'Shanta, while Heilman delivered his excuse in sonorous German.

As the contest was not confined to party lines Speaker Randall refused to decide the points of order involved, and consequently while seeking to avoid entanglement, gave offense to some of the free-trade Democrats. After the adjournment Wednesday night Blackburn of Kentucky, took a party of friends to his room. During the waning hours of Thurday morning a sound of revelry came from his apartments, and the oft-repeated refrain:

"We'll hang Sam Randall on a sour apple tree
As we go marching on,"

showed that the Speaker though absent was not forgotten.

Since writing the forgoing a compromise has been effected and the Ways and Means Committee takes the bill.

A competitive examination was held here a few days ago of applicants to fill the clerkship provided for under a recent law increasing the force in the Pension Office. Although there were less than twenty appointments to be made there were 900 applications from persons desiring to compete. Of these only those whose penmanship, composition and age showed them to be most suitable were allowed to enter the list, by which the number was reduced to 160. A year ago when there were 25 places to be filled 419 persons actually competed. The examination is intended, of course, to be of a practical character, having reference to the candidates' general intelligence, and his special fitness for the duties which he seeks to assume. Sometimes, however, the questions verge upon the absurd, as for instance the following which was among those asked on the last occasion: "State when the battle took place, at which Gen. Custer was killed, and give the name of the Indian chief who led the hostile forces."

There is not now and never has been any good reason why communications sent by telegraph should be any less sacred than those entrusted to the mails. Yet while the latter have been considered inviolable, and have been protected by laws imposing heavy penalties, the former have been looked upon by courts and congressional committees as common plunder, accessible at all times through that most arbitrary process known as the subpoena *duces tecum*. The country will therefore regard it as a matter for congratulation that the House committee on the session of the laws, have agreed upon a bill providing that telegraphic communications shall be deemed private papers, and protected from unreasonable search and seizure to the same extent as though sent by the mails.

HAL.

Wanted—A New Policy.

A new Democratic policy is urged just now with great earnestness, principally by journals in strong but distant Democratic States. They say that it is a matter of life and death for the party to get rid of "the fraud issue," and to shape for itself a positive, aggressive and definite National policy upon which it can appeal to the people. Easier said than done!

"The fraud issue" does not profit the Democratic party, it is true. Long ago that party ceased to be able to gain anything by repeating accusations which it has had every opportunity to prove, which it has nevertheless completely disproved by abundant and convincing testimony elicited by its own investigations, and which, moreover, it has turned into a deadly weapon against itself by its conduct in respect to cipher dispatches, tissue-ballots, the steal in Maine, and the attempted expulsion of duly elected Senators and Representatives from their seats. The Democrat who does not perceive that "the fraud issue" tends to make the success of his party impossible, is lacking in common sense. Yet it is not easy to get rid of that business. "Can a leopard change his spots?" Easier than the Democratic party can get rid of the logical consequences of its claim, so loudly and persistently made, that it really elected a President in 1876.

If that issue were out of the way, the difficulties of the Democratic party would not be diminished. It is at least as hard to find any new policy, upon which that party can unite, as to carry the country upon the exploded slanders which make up "the fraud issue." Upon what doctrine or declaration of principle can that party agree? Once it was a hard-money party. Now it has been so long seduced by disloyal prejudices into hostility to resumption, and so completely eaten through by the pestilent notions of Greenback demogogism, that there is hardly a State in the Union in which the party dares to plant itself fairly and squarely upon its old hard money doctrines. Once it was rigidly opposed to internal improvements. Now its leaders and voters, in all the States from which Democratic majorities can be confidently expected, are almost crazy with hunger for large expenditures of public money, in improvement of river and harbors, building of railways, canals and levees, and jobs innumerable. Once it was a Free Trade party. But now old Whigs by the thousand have taken places of influence in its councils, and new development of industries has caused hosts of Democrats in Pennsylvania, Louisiana and other States to become passionate believers in Protection, and the party might as well go into the Presidential election with no candidate at all as with one known to be hearty and uncompromising in his devotion to Free Trade ideas. Once the Democracy boasted that it was "the party of the Constitution," and swore by decisions of the Supreme Court, and demanded that the most strict and absolute obedience should be paid to the Constitution so interpreted. But now a Democratic Congress bids defiance to decrees of that Court, and shouts with appobation when a member declares that the supreme law is not the Constitution judicially interpreted, but the will of a majority in Congress.

As there is not a single old issue, so there is not a single new one, upon which the Democratic party can agree. Some of its members were traitors to the country; others tannt them with the fact on the floor of the House. Some Democrats still believe in rifle-club and shot gun management; others insist that such conduct is defeating the party at the North, and driving away needed laborers from the South. Very many, like General Mahone, believe in repudiation, *alias* "readjustment" of local debts; others, like the regular Democrats of Virginia, refuse to admit such persons to their conventions, or to recoguize them as Democrats. Some follow General Butler, Wright, of Pennsylvania, Kearney, the incarcerated, and other champions of destructive communism; but there are Democrats, also, who believe in a short shrift and a ready halter for such enemies of society. What principle, doctrine or notion, dead or alive, musty or modern, good or bad, can the Democratic party of to-day adopt as its rallying point and law of action?

Hunger for the spoils has served in place of principles for a long time. But even hunger becomes a centrifugal and not a centripetal force, when there are two ravenous dogs for one bone. The number of Democratic patriots who want offices is greater than the number of offices. The party has split into factions, over the distribution of spoils yet to be won, and the faction which expects favors if one man is nominated finds itself confronted by another which openly declares that, if nominated, that candidate shall be beaten even in his own State. The Democratic party may as well stick to "the fraud issue," bad as it is. If it goes further, it is likely to fare worse, and to split into more pieces.—*Tribune*.

ALMOST TO BLOWS.

TWO DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSMEN ENGAGE IN A DISGRACEFUL AFFAIR.

So much ill feeling has been engendered between Pennsylvania Democrats and "last ditchers" of the Confederacy, like Blackburn, Hooker and Chalmers, over the tariff question, that they are about as bitter towards each other as the Douglas and Lecompton Democrats before the Rebellion. This bad blood came near culminating in a fight between General Coffroth and Blackburn during a recent night's session. Blackburn denounced the Pennsylvania Democrats and Speaker Randall, in particular, as traitors to their party; and said he preferred a Republican any time to a Pennsylvania Democrat. Coffroth responded that he had rather be a traitor to the Democratic party than to his country. The lie then passed between them, and Blackburn added several abusive expressions and drew his fist. A fight was only prevented by the intervention of Turner who separated the belligerents, and Coffroth's indisposition to be a participant in a disgraceful scene during the session of the House. A Pennsylvania Democratic Congressman says he believes that if Blackburn and Coffroth had got into a fight, that the Confederate Brigadiers would have killed the latter, so high does the feeling run.

BUSINESS LOCAL.

FROM THE VETERAN EDITOR OF THE FREDONIA CENSOR.

DR. M. M. FENNER, Fredonia, N. Y.,

Dear sir:—I have been using your Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic during the past few weeks, and desire to say that I like it. I find it admirably adapted to the purposes for which you recommend it. It is an excellent remedy for the billiousness usually incident to the change from winter to spring, sufficiently physicing and yet not debilitating as the mercurial remedies are, but strengthening, instead.

Truly yours, W. MCKINSTRY.

Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic may well be called "the conquering hero" of the times. It is *the* medical triumph of the age. Whoever has "the blues" should take it, for it *regulates* and *restores* the disordered system that gives rise to them. It always cures Biliousness and Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Headaches, FEVER AND AGUE, SPLEEN ENLARGEMENTS, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Pimples, Blotches and ALL SKIN ERUPTIONS and BLOOD DISORDERS; Swelled Limbs and Dropsy; Sleeplessness, Impaired Nerves and Nervous Debility; Restores flesh and strength when the system is running down or going into decline; cures Female Weakness and Chronic Rheumatism, and relieves Chronic Bronchitis, and all Lung and Throat difficulties. It does these things by striking at the root of disease and removing its causes.

Dr. Fenner's Improved Cough Honey will relieve any cough in one hour. Try a sample bottle at 10 cents.

Dr. Fenner's Golden Relief cures any pain, as Tooth-ache, Neuralgia, Colic or Headache in 5 to 30 minutes, and readily relieves Rheumatism, Kidney Complaint, Diarrhœa, etc. Try a sample bottle at 10 cents.

Dr. Fenner's St. Vitus Dance Specific, One bottle always cures. For sale by A. B. Armstrong. n28-1y.

—Kidney-Wort in hot weather sustains the system and keeps up the strength.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AMERICAN
EXPRESS COMPANY.
Bradford, Pa., March 8th, 1880.

W. A. HUTCHINSON,
Auctioneer.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given that the property as per list below, now remaining unclaimed, or otherwise, in offices of the American Express Co., at different points in the State of Pennsylvania, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, at

THE CORNER OF
MAIN AND CHAMBERS STS.,
BRADFORD, PA.

On the 8th day of April, 1880, at 10 a. m., next, unless the same shall be called for and all charges paid thereon.

JAMES C. FARGO,
Gen'l Supt.

H. C. HACOCK, Agent.

BRADFORD, PA.

Anna Albright, Barr & M., G. F. Beaton, Bradford Oil Co., J. M. Briscoll, E. W. Crocker, P. Conroy, J. Christy, H. S. Cruise, Mrs. G. Cartright, W. Clark, Dalrymple Bros., R. M. Davis, Gen. Dean, F. W. Dana, E. Gregg, Jennie Gaither, Halderman & Davis, W. Hood, A. E. Higbee, F. F. Hayes, M. Jarvis, Kern & J. Kelber, F. Lincoln (2), J. S Larkin, Annis Leroit, E. Miller, F. Natsal, H. Miller, G. P. Merwin, J. McGregor, A. M. McClellan, W. S. Montgomery Miner & Co., E. Moyer, F. T. Ross, H. Rainy, Roberts & L., H. Smith, G. Vanderwater, A. E. Weatherly, A. W. wolf, w. N. Wilson, w. & J. D. White, M. w. wagner, Whealock & Co., white & w.

CORRY, PA.

w. H. Brigham, Miss M. E. Bennett, w. L. Vanwert, w. P. watson.

DERRICK CITY, PA.

J. H. Markham.

ERIE, PA.

Mrs. M. Anderson, Mrs. A. Anderson, J. R. Burns, Bill Foster, Wm. Barrett, Bormer & Boschert Press Co., C. M. Conrad, Miss Ida Foster, Mrs. Gross, Mrs. C. E. Hayes, J. Hamburger, John Harris, J. Hansley, C. L. Longstreth, T. H. La Roach (2), J. S. Starbird, E. Sprague, B. whitman, w. H. Endycott (Lovilla, Pa.)

ELDRED, PA.

M. w. Brundage, Butler, Hawrey & Co., Bartlett & Sweett, J. P. Charles, J. Downs, E. Dolan, S. O. Dose, J. Dewitt, R. w. Ellis, S. M. Green, w. L. Hardenon, M. P. Hammond, M. D. Jenkins, J. N. James, w. A. Johnson, R. K. Johnson, E. Lawler, J. L. McKinney, R. Pettigrew, Russell R. & Co., E. Ripley, D. F. Snavilly.

EMPORIUM, PA.

A. D. Mayer, Geo. Heller, J. Dorrey.

GILLMOR, PA.

R. Marsh, Mrs. F. Flyman, E. B. Simpson, M. K. Vandoor.

GIRARD, PA.

J. Guilford, G. w. Kibler, w. w. Phillips.

IRVINETON, PA.

J. B. Cable (Russellburg, Pa.)

NORTH EAST, PA.

T. w. Appleton, Jas. Hill, A. Hart, R. G. Jackson, A. J. Maxwell, J. D. Van Debogart.

PORT ALLEGANY, PA.

H. Heise (west Pike), L. D. Swift (wharton).

RED ROCK, PA.

F. E. Boden, Boden & Emerson, B. T. Hoover, M. Hailey, Jarecki Manufacturing Co., warren Oil Co.

RIXFORD, PA.

H. E. Aiken, Derritt & R., A. Hanson, S. C. McIntosh, Passenger, G. w. Rein, A. C. Taylor, windsor, & w.

SMETHPORT, PA.

Extract Co., S. A. Bishop, J. F. Davis, E. G. Hambleton.

TAMPORT, PA.

w. Brown, Bradley & Co., F. C. Chamberlain, F. E. Douglass, C. D. Dunham, M. Hall, I. Moses, S. L. Rohase, I. B. Riddle, F. St. John.

WARREN, PA.

F. A. Dalgon, J. w. Childers, w. Dunbar, G. A. Shultz. 14-16.

New Advertisements.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure for consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send, free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and using, in German, French, or English. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. Sherar, 149 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

16-48 sow13t.

The Bitters invariable remedy yellowness of the complexion and whites of the eyes, pains in the right side and under the right shoulder blade, furred tongue, high colored urine, nausea, vertigo, dyspepsia, constipation, heaviness of the head, mental despondency, and every other manifestation or accompaniment of a disordered condition of the liver. The stomach, bowels and kidneys also experience their regulating influence. For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

LEGAL.

Court Proclamation.

The Hon. HENRY W. WILLIAMS, President Judge, and the Hons. W. S. BROWNELL and E. N. BURNHAM, Associate Judges of the Courts of Over and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas of the County of McKean, have issued their precept bearing date Friday, Feb. 20, 1880, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas in the Borough of Smethport on Monday, the 4th day of April, 1880, and to continue one week.

Dated at Smethport, M'ch 4, 1880, and the 104th year of the Independence of the United States of America. M. BARTWELL, Sheriff.

Civil List

COMMENCING APRIL 5, 1880.

1 Riley Hemphilling vs E P Smith & Chaney Harding—Labor claim.
2 Henry Armstrong vs E P Smith & Chaney Harding—Labor claim.
3 Fred Weiss vs E P Smith & Chaney Harding—Labor claim.
4 H Z Wing vs Burtis, Freeman & Boyer—Labor claim.
5 Henry McGee vs W A Brandeau—Labor claim.
6 C L Brandtown vs J W Humphrey—Labor claim.
7 John Davitt vs Archibald & Co et al—Labor claim.
8 J C Miller vs J M Kintner & Co—Labor claim.
9 P M Snyder vs J M Kintner & Co—Labor claim.
10 John Cochran vs S J Rockwell—Labor claim.
11 P Ford, Adm'r, vs J B Clark, Administrator—Assumpsit.
12 C L Peck et al vs Emery, Patterson & Co—Ejectment for land in Bradford township.
13 Mc Allister & Wilbur vs James O'Neil et al—Ejectment for land in Bradford township.
14 J C Backus, Adm'r, vs James M Welch—Trespass.
15 Bradford Oil Co vs Wm. C Freeman—Covenant.
16 Andrew Bush vs John Bush—Appeal from Justice.
17 H P Griffith vs Hazlett Bradon et al—Replevin.
18 Kerr, Geisler & Co. vs Clark & Hallock—Assumpsit
19 Waren Hooper use of vs J M Tait et al—Appeal from Justice.
20 Waren Hooper use of vs Thomas Tait et al—Appeal from Justice.
21 James Tait vs S C Smith—Appeal from Justice.
22 C P Harding vs E P Parsons & J Clump—Trover and conversion.
23 Clark, Babcock & Haines vs Bradford & Foster Brook Railway Co.—Appeal from award of damages.
24 Kennedy et al vs Bradford & Foster Brook Railway Co—Appeal from award of damages.
25 Herbert Smith vs C R King, Sheriff—Case.
26 D S Smith & Co vs George Smith—Assumpsit.
27 W & J Duke vs S F Goudy—Ejectment for land in Bradford city.
28 R W Warren vs A H Russell—Case.
29 H H Thayer vs McIntyre Torpedo Co.—Case.
30 R S Davis and wife vs George Abbott—Appeal from Justice.

Dissolution Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing under the name of Digel & Wind in this day dissolved by mutual consent. Parties owing the said firm are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. J. Digel, and persons having claims against the firm will present them to him for payment. JOHN DIGEL.
Smethport, Pa. March 8, 1880. JACOB WIND.

Dissolution Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that on and after Wednesday April 14, 1880, the Equitable Petroleum, Limited, will be dissolved. Parties having claims against said Company will please present them at once.

S. P. BOYER.
16-3t Sec'y and Treasurer.
Bradford, Pa., March 4, 1880.

Mercantile Appraisement.

THE VENDERS OF FOREIGN AND DOmestic Merchandise, restaurants and billiard tables in McKean county, will take notice that they are appraised and classed by the undersigned Appraiser of Mercantile and other license taxes, for the year 1880, as follows, to wit:

ANNIN TOWNSHIP.
Turtle Point.

Clash.		Rate.
14	T Cooper	7 75
14	A M Gillett	7 75
14	Charles Taylor	7 75
14	James Cremin	7 75

BRADFORD CITY.

14	J G Haberstroh	7 75
14	Cole & Bradburn	10 75
13	Parks Brothers	10 75
14	E T Hagards	7 75
15	Himan Cohn	15 75
13	E Rotenberg	15 75
9	DeForest Weld	10 75
10	Swann & Wilcox	10 75
13	G A. Grover	10 75
13	Milhorn & Slocum	10 75
14	Place & Hurd	10 75
14	Jacob Olshofsky	7 75
14	S S Smith	7 75
14	Jacob Olshofsky	7 75
14	J Rich	7 75
13	C W Isham	10 75
12	Hevenor Brothers	15 75
11	H Sandbein	10 75
14	J C Pitch	7 75
10	McDonald & Brother	10 75
13	Zook & Co	10 75
12	Sigfried Brothers	15 75
14	Allie Simpson	7 75
13	H Schlesinger	10 75
15	Robert Wright & Co	15 75
13	Applebee & Rogers	10 75
12	E Michael	15 75
14	Fridwell & Mott	7 75
14	A Fiscanulo	7 75
14	L E Danton	7 75
13	Greenawald & Co	10 75
14	A Mayer & Co	7 75
13	N O Evans	10 75
10	Hevenor Brothers	20 75
14	Vial & Co	7 75
8	Tinker & Duncan	20 75
13	Jarecki Manuf'g Co	10 75
8	Bradford Oordage Co	20 75
13	Boyd & Kinsler	10 75
9	G W Tift & Sons & Co	20 75
14	J L Mallin	7 75
14	P Steinwandel	7 75
13	F W Russell & Co	10 75
14	J K Merriman	7 75
13	John Wolf	10 75
13	A H Borchert & Co	10 75
9	Borchert, Daggett & Co	20 75
14	S P Pickart	7 75
10	P Ward	20 75
14	E D Arrowsmith	7 75
14	A E Stuart	7 75
14	H Hazzard	7 75
14	G E Baker	7 75
14	Wm. Wood	7 75
13	D Whitestone	10 75
14	M Priest	7 75
8	J W Humphrey	20 75
14	H W Rasy	7 75
14	A W Newel	7 75
12	J K Merriman & Co	15 75
9	S G Bayne	20 75
10	Allen Simpson	20 75
13	J Moorhouse	20 75
6	L Emery Jr. & Co	15 75
13	L Goldstein	10 75
14	P A Grant	7 75
12	E Rosenmier	15 75
12	White Brothers	20 75
13	H Solomon	10 75
14	Paisey Fragner	7 75
14	J C Billstead	7 75
14	T H Whitcomb	7 75
11	A Simond	15 75

LEGAL.

13	F F Wentworth	10 75
12	Thompson & Wood	15 75
14	Robert Chatterson	7 75
12	J Kahn	15 75
13	H C Sanderson & Co	10 75
9	C Sammels	20 75
13	W Smith & Co	10 75
14	Weaver Brothers	7 75
15	M C Geldor	15 75
12	J M McElroy	15 75
9	National Tube Works	20 75
14	A J Cook	7 75
13	Davis & Taylor	10 75
9	Wetzle G Arters	20 75
14	M L Pumeroy	7 75
13	A Galland	10 75
14	D F Rosenberg	7 75
14	M Pussy	7 75
14	James Hubbard	7 75
14	James Turner	7 75
14	J R Smith & Co	7 75
14	Echelberger & Boges	7 75
14	A T Herington	7 75
14	Hoffman & Co	7 75
14	W D McElwee	7 75
13	J Davis & Son	10 75
14	B Friedenberg	7 75
13	Phill Nusbaum	10 75
11	Badine & Walker	15 75
13	Carew & Fuller	10 75
14	J A Pierce	7 75
14	K Barnewalt	7 75
14	W Mercereau	7 75
14	C H Vreburg	7 75
14	John Riggall	7 75
14	Miller & Frank	7 75
14	Hose & Stevens	7 75
13	W S Hodgman & Co	10 75
13	Hall & Brayton	10 75
14	F J Chamberlin	7 75
14	Robert McClaren	7 75
14	Soloman Orange	7 75
14	F A Bennett & Sweetland	7 75
14	T Volk	7 75
14	P Woodard	7 75
13	T Youngs	10 75
14	S Jacobs	7 75
14	G A Parmlee	7 75
14	E L Chatterson	7 75
14	W S Giger	7 75
14	E C Denison	7 75
13	G W Haley	7 75
14	Bott & Staach	7 75
14	W Shupporle	7 75
14	G G Bennett	7 75
14	Jo Bicterman & Co	7 75
14	Singer M'f'g Co	7 75
14	Dietrich & Harris	7 75
13	J O Ross	10 75
14	O Smith & Co	7 75
14	McEvoy Brothers	7 75
14	Austin & Jiffkins	7 75
14	F W Bradley	7 75
14	Conner, Langworthy & Scott	7 75
14	J C Hughes	7 75
14	H N Wallace	7 75
14	T O Donell & Sons	7 75
14	M H Lehmann	7 75
13	T C Finnigan	10 75
14	Wm. Gifford	7 75
10	James & Co	20 75
6	Oil Well Supply Co., Limited	40 75
9	W C Allesson & Co	20 75
13	Campbell & Faulkner	10 75
14	J A Waldo	7 75
14	G W Koonse Brothers	7 75
14	E Lacy	7 75
14	W M Enches	7 75
14	J E Butts	7 75

Breweries.

8	B Dikeman	25 75

Billiard Tables.

7 Tables	Gelm & Anderson	90 75
3 Tables	T J Obrien	50 75
5 Tables	Owen Williams	70 75
5 Tables	A Mayer & Co	80 75
4 Tables	W H McCarthy	60 75
5 Tables	Walker Loucks	50 75
5 Tables	Mitchell & Walker	50 75

Ten Pin Alley.

1 Alley	P E Applebee	80 75

BRADFORD TOWNSHIP.
Babcock Mills.

14	T A Tousen	7 75
14	Clark & Babcock	7 75

Derrick City.

13	Skinner & Cob	10 75
14	O Walker	7 75
13	Oil Well Supply Co—Limited	10 75
14	Sheen & Holt	7 75
14	T Batt	7 75
14	E Lellis	7 75
14	A L Witherspoon	7 75

Red Rock.

13	Oil Well Supply Co.—Limited	10 75
14	Jarecki Manuf'g Co.—Limited	10 75
14	A Gerson	7 75
14	E L Temple	7 75
14	Fuller & Hall	7 75
14	W H Fisher	7 75
14	Sheen & Holt	7 75

Billiard Tables.

2 Tables	R J Cary	40 75

Gillmor.

13	Bell Brothers	10 75
14	G W Matteson	7 75
14	Biggins & Blodgett	7 75
14	Hermance & Son	7 75

Billiard Tables.

2 Tables	George Dana	41 75

Kendall Borough.

14	A W Haskill	7 75
14	James Koyer	7 75
14	M A Hagerty	7 75
14	C W Stants	7 75
14	T R Brown	7 75
14	J H Bather	7 75
14	E. J. Smith	7 75
14	A B Siverling	7 75
14	D De Roher	7 75
14	E D Pudge	7 75
14	Andrews & Morgan	7 75
10	Oil Well Supply Company, Limited.	20 75
13	O Horn & Co	10 75
14	R Gibson & Co	7 75
13	J A Bliss	10 75
14	David Levy	7 75
14	Flynn & Brothers	7 75
14	O F Spencer	7 75
14	J Mackey	7 75
14	J W Wilson & Son	7 75
13	Applebee & Fisher	10 75
14	Knox & Brothers	7 75
14	H A Sewn	7 75
13	Nutting & Co	10 75
14	M H Schmeltz	7 75
14	G B Langworthy	7 75
14	G P Babcock	7 75
13	G W Newman	10 75

Justus, Treanse & Co

Billiard Tables.

6 Tables	Abbey & Gun	90 75
2 Tables	G C Hampston	40 75

Sawyer City.

13	Oil Well Supply Co. Limited	10 75
13	Hurd & Davenport	10 75
14	John Thompson	7 75
14	M A Wall	7 75
14	Williams & Kilburg	7 75
14	Corwin Brothers	7 75

Billiard Tables.

2 Tables	D Washabaugh	40 75

Dallas City.

14	H P Bicker & Co	7 75
14	D Roech	7 75
14	J G Foreman	7 75
13	Higgins & Blodgett	10 75
14	Hanna & Lord	7 75
13	Jarecki Manuf'g Co—Limited	10 75

*Bill

THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport, Pa., April 1, 1880.

E. H. BARD, Editor and Proprietor.

L. W. MASON

has rented from SPECHT & HASSE the lower story of the

MASONIC HALL BUILDING

SMETHPORT, PA.,

and has fitted it up for a first-class

TIN & SHEET IRON WORKS,

where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in first-class order. All kinds of

REPAIRING

done with neatness and dispatch. A full line of

TIN, COPPER & SHEET IRON WARE

always on hand.

CALL AND SEE HIM.

HERE AND HEREABOUTS.

—Several matters of local interest are unavoidably crowded out this week.

—Insure your life with W. H. Mandeville, Olean, N. Y tf

—Latest styles of men' and boys' Hats just received at W. D. Gallup's

—None but reliable insurance companies represented by W.H. Mandeville. tf.

—It is reported that President Hayes will be a visitor at Chautauqua the coming season.

—The Baptist sociable will be held at the residence of Mrs. L. T. Medbery, this week Friday evening.

—John Mullin is making extensive preparations for building on his new lot on Water street.

—As a lady was walking on Church street Hornellsville, a few days ago, a sparrow flew down and attacked an oriole on the lady's hat.

—First class board, by the day or week, can be procured at J. K. O'dell's boarding house, on Green street, immediately in the rear of the Academy.

—It is said that Root & Keating, the proprietors of the Port Allegany and Olean Tanneries, have made nearly $150,000 upon the rise in leather within the past few months.

—Go to A. B. Armstrong's for Mrs. Freeman's New National Dyes. For brightness and durability of color are unequalled. Color from 2 to 5 pounds. Price 15 cents.

—Frank Wright has the wall on which the new addition to his hotel will be built nearly completed. Frank wants more room and will soon have it if the millennium does not head him off.

—Haskill has returned from the city and with him came a large assortment of goods of every description. He intends to keep fully stocked hereafter and to sell at prices within the reach of all.

—Prof. Allen's widow has been appointed principal of the Mansfield soldiers' orphans' school in that village. She has also been appointed administratrix of her husband's estate.

—A man who didn't care two shakes of a lamb's tail about the newspapers, rode 14 miles through a fierce storm to get a copy of a weekly paper that spoke of him as "a prominent citizen."—(Ex.

—You should never be without it; keep it in the house. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is a sure and speedy remedy for croup and diphtheria, coughs, colds. It is just what you want at hand, for it is safe and sure every time.

—Sam. Rockwell has purchased a corner lot off the Keating square, directly east of Sprague's hardware store. It is said Mr. Rockwell intends to build on this purchase very soon. He has a meat market and feed store in view.

—The mercantile appraisement list and extended report of the Butler murder trial take up the greater portion of our space in this week's paper. The former is especially interesting to us, while the latter will no doubt be read with interest by our readers.

—Harrison, a village in the northeastern part of Potter county, has been so terrible scourged by diphtheria that a panic has seized the people. The public schools are closed and a child is rarely seen on the streets. In some families all the children have died.

—The tannery of Mr. J. G. Curtis, at Ludlow, McKean county, is growing rapidly under the energetic management of Mr. Curtis. He already employs forty men and tans about 100 hides a day. At present about fifty of them are made into harness leather. Mr. Curtis buys domestic hides and ships his leather to Boston.—*Warren Mail.*

—Erwin Schott requests us to state that he has rebuilt his brewery at Farmers Valley and is prepared to again furnish his old customers and all others who may see fit to patronize him with lager beer and ales of the purest and best quality. He will run his delivery wagon regularly and will be glad to fill all orders promptly. Those who use the beverage, and we do not choose to dictate who shall or who shall not, will no doubt find Mr. Schott an honorable and pleasant man with whom to deal.

—Among several other fortunate ones we were the object of a serenade by the Smethport Band on Wednesday night. Our people may well feel proud of the band as now organized, and the boys are certainly to be congratulated upon their success and prospects of being one of the best in the Northern Tier. They play well and do not take a back seat for any like organization. "Toot" as when we can offer something more substantial than thanks, boys. We are willing to give that "order" any time, by the way.

—There is an oasis in Pennsylvania, and Potter county is its geographical location. At a recent term of the quarter sessions court in that umbrageous region, the district attorney made the singular announcement that he had no bills to present to the grand jury, and the sheriff also stated that he had no criminals in charge; the directors of the poor announced that they had no paupers to support. Potter county sternly and even fiercely refuses to grant any licenses to sell intoxicating liquor within her limits. There is not a counter, nor a bar, not even a dark corner into which a man can steal to buy or get a drink of liquor.

—If any of our village subscribers failed to get their paper on the regular publication day this week they can lay it to the fact that—well, Thursday was the first of April anyhow, wasn't it?

—The chairman has called a meeting of the Democratic County Committee, at the Dolan House, Eldred, on Saturday, April 17, 1880, at one o'clock p.m., for the purpose of selecting one Senatorial and one Representative delegate to represent McKean county in the Democratic State Convention to be held at Harrisburg April 28, 1880.

—Among the freshest arrivals at Rubin's store in the MINER Block we notice an elegant assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's rings. Every style and price are included in the array just received, and no one can fail to find a suitable selection. He has a full line of jewelry in connection with a selected assortment of ladies' and gents' furnishing goods.

—Hard & Blackmon, of this village, who have recently gone into the poultry business quite extensively, have just procured one of Halstead's Patent Incubators, by which they are enabled to hatch as many as 130 eggs at one batch. It is now performing its duties, and as we examined her Incubatorship we could not help looking upon it as an usurper, and encouraging laziness in hens.—*Ellicottville Union.*

—Next Lord's Day, being Low Sunday, (April 4th), there will be—D. V.—special Easter services held in St. Luke's Episcopal church of this place. In the morning a sermon appropriate to the season will be delivered, and the Holy Communion celebrated. The services will begin at the usual hours—11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The seats are free, and all are cordially invited.

—Next Sunday evening Rev. W. B. Wagoner will preach a sermon in the M. E. church for the especial benefit of young men, though both sexes and of all ages are cordially invited to be present. The remarks on the occasion will no doubt be of interest and profit to the young men of the community, and none should fail to be present to hear what Mr. Wagoner has to say concerning their especial interests.

—Mr. C. F. Kittridge, of New Haven, Ct., with his family arrived in town on Wednesday and are at present guests of the Wright House. Mr. K. will at once erect a building on the northeast corner of the John Taylor square, on Main street, to be occupied as a store and public hall, and thus become one of Smethport's permanent residents. The Band made his arrival here the occasion of a serenade on Wednesday evening, and all join in extending to him and his a hearty welcome to our midst.

—The McKean *Miner* has a handsome new head with a vignette in the centre, with an exact representation of the new court house now in course of erection at Smethport as it will appear when completed. It has also changed its "make up" putting editorial on second page and locals on third as is the almost universal custom of country papers. We liked the old style, but have no fault to find with the present. The readers of the *Miner* would find its locals if printed upside down and wrong end to.—*Potter Journal.*

—The *McKean Miner*, published at Smethport, came to us last week with a handsome new head, and bearing the name of E. H. Bard as editor and proprietor *vice* H. F. Barbour. Mr. Bard has been connected in some capacity with the *Miner* for the past eighteen years, at one time owning a half interest with Mr. Barbour, which he sold in 1873. Mr. Barbour will edit the political department until the first of January. We wish the new management a successful career.—*Elk Democrat.*

—Geo. A. Berry and wife, T. J. Melvin and wife and C. C. Melvin and wife have been making a three week's visit all through the sunny south. They went down the Mississippi as far as New Orleans. On the way down from Vicksburg Jeff Davis came on board, his destination being his plantation down the river. They also had their curiosity gratified by seeing the Rebel Attorney General and Secretary of War. After seeing the principal cities of the south, they came north arriving in Bradford on Saturday last much improved in spirits. They were not alarmed at the low price of oil as they were in communication with their friends here who informed them every day of the ruling price of our great staple.—*Bradford Star.*

—There is some danger that Pennsylvania will not long hold the monopoly of the oil supply of the world which it has practically held for twenty years. Telegraphic dispatches show the discovery of a ninety barrel well in Alabama and promising borings in Prussia. Petroleum is known to exist, too, in Hanover, Austria, Southern Russia, Asia Minor, and in several districts in the far west. Petroleum and its products have become of such universal value that these discoveries are of great importance, because from the nature of the product it is not probably that its supply in any locality is inexhaustibly, or that it will for a long period of years continue to flow to the surface as it has done since its discovery in the Pennsylvania oil regions.—*Ex.*

Dentistry.

Dr. Lewis will be at the Wright House on Monday April 12th, and remain during the week. Those wishing his Dental services will please call at his rooms. B. F. LEWIS.

Educational Convention.

Dr. Wickersham, State Superintendent of public instruction, has issued the following circular:

A convention of superintendents, including county, city and borough officers, will be held in the capitol building, at Harrisburg, commencing at 2 o'clock p. m., on Tuesday, April 27, and continuing during Wednesday and Thursday. This is the first meeting of the kind held during the current term of office, and it is expected that every superintendent in the State will be present and participate in the proceedings. No official engagements will be deemed a sufficient excuse for non-attendance, as it is much better that these should be postponed, or even broken, than that any one should be absent. Never in the history of our school system has it been more important that the leaders in the great educational movement should act in a solid body with a united front.

ON TRIAL FOR MURDER.

Robert Butler Found Guilty of Murder in Second Degree.

Eight Years of Solitary Confinement.

Court convened on Monday shortly after two o'clock, the Hon. S. F. Wilson, Additional Law Judge, and associates Brownell and Burnham on the bench.

In expectation that the Butler murder case, being first on the list for trial, would occupy the attention of the court for the first two or three days, the attendance at the opening was not so great as formerly.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Robert Butler being called, counsel for defense asked for a continuance until Tuesday so that an attachment could be served on Dr. Hands the physician who conducted the post mortem examination, which was granted. The remainder of the afternoon was taken up with formal business, with the understanding that the Butler case be taken up first thing in the morning.

Immediately after court was called counsel on both sides being prepared and witnesses in attendance the case of the Commonwealth vs. Robert Butler, indicted in three counts with the willful murder of his brother, was proceeded with. It will perhaps be as well to give a brief outline of the circumstances connected with this case in which the defendant is charged with the terrible crime of willful murder:

Robert Butler, a young man 24 years of age, was employed at the Bradford Oil Farm, near to the city of Bradford, in this county, to the day of the murder, —October 7, 1879. The prisoner had not seen his brother Henry for many years. The meeting between them is described as having been of a most affectionate character, grasping each other by both hands and expressing the greatest pleasure at seeing one another again. On the evening of the fatal occurrence Henry called upon his brother at the shanty occupied by him and a fellow workman named William King, intending to pass the evening with him, they having made arrangements to visit another brother at Hornellsville, N. Y., and then all three brothers to pay a long promised visit to their father who resided some considerable distance away. The brothers, Henry and Robert, started to walk to the city, intending to pass a pleasant evening there, and William King went with them to procure some necessary household supplies. The party unfortunately commenced to have "a pleasant evening" after the method only too common now—in drinking—and very soon the liquor began to take effect upon the elder brother, Henry, by making him ugly and quarrelsome. He was a most powerful man, about six years Robert's senior, and subject to violent passions which he was in the habit of venting upon those nearest him when under the influence of liquor. Before long he was quarreling with his brother and words soon came to blows which the younger brother, (the defendant), was unable to return owing to the superior physical strength of Henry. They attended the Theatre Comique together and various drinking saloons and other places of evil repute. The quarrels and harsh words between the brothers had been so frequent and bitter that two other acquaintances, Webb and Young, had walked on with Henry evidently to keep him from beating his brother again, and Robert walked with King. Both Henry and Robert were intoxicated. Between three and four o'clock in the morning the party started for home. When they arrived there hard words were exchanged again. Robert asked Henry what he meant by using him so harshly and ordered him, Henry, to leave the house, which he declined to do. Shortly afterwards Robert left the house for the purpose (as defense asserts) of sleeping in the barn. Before going to the barn, however, he went to the house of a neighbor, Wickwire, and borrowed a revolver; when questioned by Wickwire he stated "he was not going to hurt anybody." On his way back to the barn as stated, he again meets his brother Henry who insists upon his returning to the house and allowing him (Henry) to wash the blood from his (Roberts) face and put him to bed. Defendant declined to do this and another scuffle ensued in which defendant was dragged a considerable distance. During the struggle a wash basin was overthrown and broken, and soon afterwards a shot was fired, followed immediately by another, and defendant, Robert Butler, was found on the body of his brother Henry, with a revolver in his hand and crying and calling upon him to speak.

The Hon. Horace Bemus of Hornellsville, N. Y., and Hon. S. R. Mason of Mercer, Pa., appear for defendant and District Attorney Smith assisted by Hon. A. G. Olmsted of Coudersport, Pa., for the Commonwealth.

The prisoner sat near his counsel during the whole of the trial and it would be difficult to determine from his dull, stolid, expressionless features what was passing in his mind. Occasionally, however, his face would flush up when his counsel or witnesses would enter minutely into his share of the actual details of the crime. The prisoner's father, also his sister and brother were in Court and it was easy to see by their agitated and grief-stricken countenances the terrible anxiety they were laboring under. After some difficulty the following jury was selected and sworn:

John Murphy, Annin.
C. B. Wilbur, Ceres.
Dennis Lane, Annin.
W. Caldron, Bradford.
Thos. Cantwell, Ceres.
Daniel Forsyth, Smethport.
G. N. Barrett, Keating.
R. L. Canfield, Eldred.
L. B. Coon, Ceres.
H. S. Gleason, Annin.
Joseph Fields, Hamlin.
James Sullivan, Sergeant.

Linn Chadwick was deputized by the Court as constable to take charge of the jury.

District Attorney Smith in opening the case for the Commonwealth remarked to the jury that the case they were about to try was one of great magnitude; he stated that when a man takes the life of a fellow creature the law decides that he must atone for the crime and it is the duty of its officers to do all that lies in their power to bring the guilty parties to punishment; their duties were not pleasant, but the law prescribes that a body of twelve men must decide from the evidence whether the one on trial be guilty or not. Early in the month of October of last year, near the city of Bradford occurred perhaps one of the most deliberate tragedies in the history of crime, the facts of which will be given you in as few words as possible, and as to the guilt of the party accused, leave to you to decide, after carefully weighing the evidence which will be submitted to you. Mr. Smith then entered into a plain history of the case, in substance as stated above.

The first witness called was William King who testified as follows:

Was with prisoner, Robert Butler, at 7 o'clock on the evening in question; Henry Butler called and all three went to a little house where they sold beer; left there about eight o'clock; from there went to the office of the Bradford Oil Company; got some money from the company; from there went to a cigar store on Main street and thence to the Erie House; this was about 9 o'clock; the two brothers then went to the Theatre Comique; I joined them there and we afterwards went to Mr. Drumgool's drinking place on Main street; the brothers both drank freely here; Jack Laden sang a ditty; Robert did not like spending so much money for drinks and told Henry to come home; I told Drumgool not to sell them any more liquor, and we finally got them out of the house; left them to procure some provisions to take along home with me and when I joined the brothers I heard them again engaged in a quarrel and saw Robert down and Henry kicking him and heard him say "there was none of Henry's name that could get away with him;" Young and Webb were trying to hold the brothers up; they were both very much intoxicated; we reached home about 4:30 a. m.; Henry and I went into the house first; Robert came in afterwards and asked Henry why he had struck and abused him in this way and ordered him (Henry) to leave the house; Robert went out towards the barn and I thought he had gone to the barn; about twenty minutes after Henry went out towards the barn; he was in his shirt sleeves and I could see him plainly; afterwards I heard the brothers talking and I heard Henry say that he would bring him (Robert) to the house in spite of him and wash the blood off his face; soon after Henry came for the wash basin, dragging Robert along; they then renewed the quarrel, and I heard the washbasin fall on a stone near by, followed by a pistol shot; I went out and found Henry on the ground; Henry said "good bye, Bill, may God have mercy on my soul;" I asked Robert if he had shot Hank; Robert threw himself upon the dead body and said "are you dead, Hank? I am sorry for what I have done;" Robert fired two shots the second time when I had hold of him; Henry was laying on the ground then. I picked up the revolver after Robert threw it down; there were two cartridges in the pistol when I picked it up; I assisted in carrying Henry's body in Prune's apartment, who occupied a part of the building.

Wm. Young and George Webb substantiated the testimony given by King as to the repeated quarrels between the brothers on the evening in question.

Todd Wickwire testified to having loaned the revolver to defendant. No further evidence of any importance was elicited from witnesses for the commonwealth.

Hon. S. R. Mason opened the argument for the defense and cited many cases to the court and jury for the purpose of showing that the defendant, being in fear of personal violence from his brother, was justified in borrowing a revolver with which to protect himself if necessary. Mr. Mason contented himself with arguing the case from the different theories as presented, evidently leaving the real argument of the facts to his colleague Mr. Bemus who was to follow him. The real purpose he appeared to be aiming at was to prove a case of justifiable homicide. He expressed his surprise that the Commonwealth should engage other counsel to prosecute this case, thinking it not only entirely unnecessary but showing a spirit of anxiety to push this case forward to its bitter end, as uncalled for as it is unfeeling and barbarous.

The Hon. Horace Bemus then continued the argument for defence. He commenced by dividing the facts and evidence into the different headings and carefully analyzed every action of the prisoner from the time of his meeting his brother to the firing of the fatal shot. He drew a beautiful picture of the meeting of the brothers, of the real unalloyed pleasure they both manifested, and with what pleasant anticipations they were looking forward to having a pleasant time together. He pointed out the progress of the ill feeling from the time they left the shanty and began to drink, how they who but a few hours previously had been so happy in each others society but now quarreling and fighting, more like two animals than rational human beings; he referred to the physical powers of deceased, and while he had not a single mark upon him at time of death except the wound caused by the pistol shot, the prisoner at that time was a literal mass of bruises and now carries marks from blows received that evening which he will carry to his grave. He argued that Robert left the house to sleep in the barn, after their arrival home for the sole and only purpose of avoiding trouble with Henry; that he was actually in fear of his life, and that he borrowed the revolver with no other purpose than to defend himself. Mr. Bemus read several cases to prove that this course was perfectly justifiable. He said as the defendant was walking back from the house of Wickwire to the barn he met his brother again, near the barn, that deceased commenced to abuse him and that he insisted upon his going back to the house with him, that during the whole of this time the defendant held the revolver in his hand and it was only when they neared the door of the house some 30 feet from the spot where the struggle commenced, that the shot was fired. No one but He whose eye never closes, no one but He whose ears are ever open knows just what occurred at that terrible time. The prisoner's mouth is closed; he could speak but the laws of the land will not allow him to. Do you know, can you say, gentlemen of the jury, that this revolver was not accidently discharged? and even if the prisoner did shoot his brother, will the facts as you have them before you, warrant you in believing that he deliberately, willfully and maliciously planned to take away his brother's life? Can you, without a shadow of reasonable doubt, say you believe this boy deliberately planned the deed? Does a man who commits murder fondle and caress his victim? throw himself on the dead body and call upon the soul to return? Did Robert Butler try to escape? No! Can you conceive anything more real, anything more unlike the action of a man guilty of murder than the conduct of the prisoner since the very moment the deed was committed? He has an aged father, a good brother, a loving sister. Have they not received enough trouble in the death of a son and brother? Do not let this faithful old father go to an early grave with the knowledge that his poor but unfortunate boy has gone to a felon's doom.

Mr. Bemus concluded his address, having spoken one hour and twenty minutes.

On Wednesday evening the court house presented quite a gay appearance, a fair sprinkling of ladies being present to hear Hon. A. G. Olmsted's plea to the jury in behalf of the Commonwealth in the case pending. Probably the old Methodist church was never packed so full as it was last evening, it being the general belief that the case depended upon the Mr. Olmsted's address

He commenced by remarking that he thought it would have been better taste for "the best legal talent in the country" to have withheld the remarks made as to the Commonwealth employing additional help in the prosecution of this case; he went on to say: If we never convict a man charged with a heinous crime until we can find some poor devil without home, friends, kindreds or wealth, it will probably be long before any one is convicted. I think that witness King is coloring the case somewhat; he tells the court that Robert was down and his brother kicking him; the other two witnesses say he was standing up. King also finds an immense amount of malice in Henry's mind whereas the facts themselves speak entirely the other way. On whose side was the malice when Henry asked Robert to "make up" and held out his hand which defendant refused to take with an answer of "no sir!" what is this illusion about, going to the barn to sleep? Robert never said a word to any one expressing any such intention when Robert "smarting under the injuries he had received" went to borrow a pistol to kill his brother; or as one of the counsel for the defense said "Henry being in the house Robert had perfect right to protect himself by any means." Is this justification? Would a man seeking to protect his property or his person deceive a man from whom he wished to borrow a revolver by telling him he "would do no harm with it?" would he not have told the man he was afraid of his life or even sought protection under his roof? Remember "the injury he was smarting under." The counsel on the other side will advance still another theory and tell you he was too drunk to know what he was doing; yet he was sufficiently rational to be able to walk a quarter of a mile to borrow a revolver to defend himself against a man he professed to be afraid of. Is there a particle of evidence to prove that there was a single blow struck after he left the house to go to the barn, or get the pistol. Is there anything in this to entertain the slightest fear of malice or anything to justify him in carrying fire-arms? Gentlemen of the jury remember this—he had words with Henry; had refused to shake hands and make up; had left the house at four o'clock in the morning, "smarting under the injuries he had received" to borrow a pistol, for what? for no other purpose than he stated, to defend himself while sleeping in the barn? And then this idea of the pistol going off of itself; nonsense. Supposing it might have gone off once by itself, is it possible it would have gone off a second time in the same way? Is it anything extraordinary, gentlemen, for a man to be suddenly smitten with grief when he sees the result of his evil deeds? To no man has he made any excuse; he has not even explained anything: what are we, what are you to suppose his answer would be to the Commonwealth, charging him with the murder of his brother. I am sorry to say that relationship has very little to do when we have murder in our hearts. God pity us; we all are depraved. The devil gets hold of the best of us and at such times fathers, sisters or brothers are as strangers. Is it not natural, is it not what we would expect that a man charged with a crime of this magnitude should adopt any means, any theory to clear himself? Gentlemen, from the facts placed before you can you have any doubt that the prisoner did not intend to kill or do grievous bodily harm? That he had the right to protect himself the court will instruct you, but it is for you to say whether he shall suffer the penalty which the law passes upon such conduct. Judge Olmsted's address occupied about an hour and a half.

His Honor Judge Wilson in charging the jury carefully reviewed the case from its various aspects and instructed them clearly how to render their verdict from whatever standpoint they decided. Referring to the theory of accidental shooting his Honor remarked: "If the pistol went off by accident there was no crime. It was stated by the counsel for defense that the first shot might have been accidental, but if that were so did it go off the second time also accidentally and was the conduct of the prisoner such as the conduct of a man charged with the crime of murder on that occasion. The next important inquiry is, was this shooting willful, deliberate and malicious? A fair inference to be drawn without other testimony to change it, is if a man draws a pistol and points it to the breast of another man, it matters not the length of the deliberation, the intention is to wound or kill. If in the heat of passion and without malice or forethought a man kills another, he is not guilty of murder but of manslaughter. If the defendant's mind was benumbed by intoxication he could not be accountable for what he did and the crime would be reduced from first to second degree." In conclusion he said: "You must remember, gentlemen, this is no ordinary case; the defendant is entitled to all rights, and we must be very cautious that we make no mistakes. The only protection we have is in courts, and in very many cases from juries; therefore, gentlemen, return your verdict manfully either for the defendant or for the Commonwealth." The court then adjourned.

On Thursday morning it being understood that the jury had agreed, at an early hour the Court House was besieged. Immediately court convened. The jurors names were called, and all being in attendance their verdict was handed in by the foreman, Daniel Forsyth, of Smethport Borough, finding the defendant, Robert Butler, "Guilty of Murder in the Second Degree." The prisoner appeared very much agitated. The court thinking it better to dispose of the case at once, Hon. S. R. Mason addressed the court on behalf of the prisoner, asking that the sentence might be light as possible. He made a most eloquent appeal which we believe was not without effect. After a few remarks from Hon. A. G. Olmsted and District Attorney Smith, his Honor addressing the prisoner, said he fully concurred with the verdict as rendered by the jury, and but for the fact of his being intoxicated at the time of the murder felt assured no jury could have returned a verdict other than murder in the first degree; and his Honor trusted that in future whatever his (prisoner's) position in life might be, he would shun the cause of all this misery and trouble. He then sentenced him as follows: "That you, Robert Butler, shall pay a fine of five dollars and costs of prosecution and undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for and during the term of eight years, and stand committed until the sentence of the court be complied with."

BRADFORD ABLAZE.

As we go to press this (Friday) morning news reaches us of a destructive conflagration now in progress at Bradford. Some 50 or 60 large buildings on the south side of Main street, from Whelock's to the Parker House, are reported to have been destroyed.

—A large invoice of ladies' and gents' shoes at W. D. Gallup's.

Treasurer's Sales—Errata.

The following additional Treasurer's sale was handed in for publication this week:

WETMORE TOWNSHIP.

sub	acres	owner	tax
350	119¾	H Hamlin	$28 35

—Clover and timothy seed at W. D. Gallup's.

Rooms to Rent.

Rooms for the accommodation of a small family may be procured in the MINER block. For particulars inquire at this office.

Notice to Contractors.

The subscriber will receive bids until April 7th next for the building of a two story brick store; 32 feet front by 70 feet deep, reserving the right to reject any and all proposals he sees fit. Plans and specifications can be seen at my store. W. D. GALLUP.

Smethport, March 25, 1880. tf

Old Business Resumed.

Having withdrawn my connection from the different lines of busines in which I have been recently engaged, I am now prepared to devote my time and energies to the marble and stone business as of old. To my old customers and friends I invite inspection of my stock and guarantee entire satisfaction to all who favor me with orders for tombstones or anything in the stone-cutting line. Parties visiting Smethport during Court week will find it to their advantage to call on me and leave their orders.

JOHN DIGEL.

From Farmers Valley.

Our quiet street was excited last Friday, by the report that Dr. H. L. McCoy had removed a tumor from the shoulder of Mrs. John Edwards. Mrs. Edwards is not a very strong woman and we were somewhat apprehensive, but she is doing finely at present. We have also a select school in the Farmers Valley school house, taught by Miss Minnie Hibbard, who succeeds as a teacher; also one in the Kent school house, taught by Mr. Baker Stull, who has just returned from Edenburg, where he has been as a scholar. Both schools are in a prosperous condition, and the chance for students is much better in such a school than in an ordinary common school. Let us do all in our power to advance the progress of the rising generation.

M.

New Time Table.

We learn from a reliable source, that on or about the 5th of April a new time table and the B.N.Y. & P. will go into effect. The principal change will be made in the running of express trains. The "Flying Dutchman" will be run from Arcade to Buffalo and return, while the Express which now runs to Olean will go through to Emporium, leaving Buffalo at 5 p. m., and arriving at Emporium in time to connect with the mail east on P. & E. road.

We consider the change a good one, and are pleased to see the company so ready to look to the interest and welfare of their patrons as well as to their own prosperity.—*Eldred Eagle*

Narrow Escape.

On Tuesday morning as Mrs. Hyde Rice was preparing to do the family washing, her little daughter aged about three years, came into the room and asked for a drink of water. Mrs. Rice stepped to the pump to get the water, when the little girl, seeing a cup standing on the table took it in her hands and drank the contents, which proved to be washing fluid. It is a very strong alkali, being composed of soda, potash, ammonia and other ingredients, which, united with oils, form soap. As soon as the child had swallowed the fluid it was taken with violent fits of vomiting. Mrs. Rice procured some oil and gave it to her daughter to drink. This set Dr. Reed, who is the attending physician says was the best thing that could be done, as the poisonous fluid was in this wise made into soap, and the acid, in a measure destroyed. The little girl at last accounts, was very ill, but not dangerously so, and will soon recover.—*Eldred Eagle.*

PALATABLE MEDICINE.—Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is a honeyed drop of relief; his Cathartic Pills gilde sugar-clad over the palate; and his Sarsaparilla is a nectar that imparts vigor to life, restores the health and expels disease.—*Waterford Advertiser.*

Jersey Butter.

Jersey Butter is all the fashion, and it has become so, mainly because the makers have kept up a uniform color through the year, using artificial color when necessary. Dairymen who wish to be in the fashion must use the Perfected Butter Color made by Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

MARRIED.

ANDERSON—ANDERSON.—In Smethport, at the Wright House, March 26, 1880, by Rev. W. C. Wiltse, Mr. J. A. Anderson, of Duguesahonda, Elk Co., Pa., to Miss Phillah Anderson, of Smethport, Pa.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STILL DOING BUSINESS

AT THE OLD STAND.

WILLIAM HASKILL.

MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

We Are Daily Purchasing New Goods, And

OUR STOCK IS ALWAYS

COMPLETE

WE KEEP AND SELL CHEAP:

DRY GOODS AND DRESS GOODS,

LADIES' AND GENTS'

FURNISHING GOODS,

GENTS' AND YOUHS'

READY-MADE CLOTHING

HATS,

CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

FANCY AND STAPLE

GROCERIES

THANKING OUR PATRONS for past favors, we shall strive to deserve a continuance of their patronage by fair and honorable dealing

William Haskill.

FALL AND WINTER STYLES.

W. D. GALLUP,

Is now prepared to exhibit a Large stock of

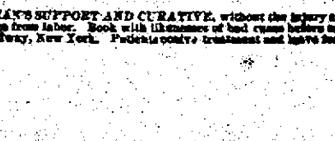
DRY GOODS AND DRESS GOODS

ALSO A FULL STOCK OF

MILLINERY & LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS.

The Grocery & Boot & Shoe Department Is Always Complete.

J. DIGEL'S MARBLE FACTORY,



ALL KINDS OF

Monumental, Marble and Stone Work Done to Order.

John Hays, Credit P. O., says: "His shoulder was so lame for nine months that he could not raise his hand to his head, but by the use of Eclectric Oil the pain and lameness disappeared, and although three months have elapsed, he has not had an attack of it since."

Dr. A. S. Russel, of Marion, Wayne Co. N. Y., says:—"The wonderful success of Thomas' Eclectric Oil in all cases of acute and chronic inflammation, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Lame Back, Dysentery, &c., makes the demand for it very great."

A. H. Gregg, manufacturer of mowing machines, Trumansburg, N. Y., says:—"My thumb was caught in a machine and badly injured. I applied Eclectric Oil with almost instant relief. I have a large number of men employed and nearly every one of them uses it."

M. Sheehan, of Oscoda, Mich., writes:—I have used your Eclectric Oil on horses for different diseases, and found it to do just as you recommended. It has done justice for me every time, and is the best oil for man and beast I ever used.

See what the Medical Faculty say:—Dr. J. Beaudoin, Hull, P. Q. says:—I have never said a medicine which has given more thorough satisfaction. I have used it in my own case, on a broken leg and dislocated ankle, with the best results.

M. Margaret's Hope, Orkney, Scotland.

Messrs. Parker & Laird:—I am requested by several friends to order another parcel of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. The last lot I got from you having been tested in several cases of Rheumatism have given relief when doctor's medicines have failed to have any effect. The excellent qualities of this medicine should be made known, that the millions of sufferers throughout the world may benefit by its providential discovery. Yours, etc

GILBERT LAIRD.

Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa. Price 50 cts and $1.

RUPTURE CURED.

By DR. J. A. SHERMAN'S SUPPORT AND CURATIVE, without the injury and suffering from cutting or blackening from labor. Book with likenesses of bad cases before and after cure, sent free. Office 251 Broadway, New York. Patients cured at home and have for business day

MISCELLANEOUS.

THERE are no snakes in Iceland, and the Icelanders know nothing of the reptile, and so when one of the inhabitants of that isle has the jim jams he can't imagine that he sees snakes and has to be contented with thinking that he is trying to get away from a horrid dog with nineteen legs and three bears with illuminated heads.

MONTGOMERY BLAIR is the most irritating thorn the Tammany society ever had under its linen. It is a peculiarity of the Blairs, from father to sons, that in the business of goading and galling people they cannot be excelled, and when Mr. Tilden selected Montgomery to worry the chiefs of Tammany he secured a spirit of evil which will never down, and the chances are, will some day turn also to plague him.

SENATOR HILL makes oath that Jessie Raymond has threatened to kill him if he refuses to pay her money on demand, and has left it to the discretion of the Prosecuting Attorney of the District to have her arrested or not, as he sees fit. An innocent man finding himself dogged as Hill has been, and his family insulted as Hill's has been, anywhere except in Washington, would have proceeded against his tormentor long ago, and would not have left it to anybody's discretion as to whether or not she should be arrested.

THAT London fog is a remarkable English institution. Marvellous stories are told of it. The other day it is said to have invaded the theatres and interrupted the performance by making the stage invisible from the auditorium. Sometimes its density impedes travel upon the streets, and to penetrate it is like wayfaring among the clouds. So murky a fog settled upon the Thames on Saturday that the university boat race which was to come off at 8 a. m., had to be postponed. Had these college crews been supplied with that class of Mississippi steamboats which are popularly supposed to be able to run on a heavy dew there need have been no disappointment.

THE small type editor of the *Tribune* sets forth with great glee how by sharp practice and snap judgment the Blaine men in Rhode Island captured the delegation away from Grant. It makes a difference whose ox is gored. We observe, also, that of several counties reported in Kansas, while the larger number is given to Blaine, quite a sprinkling is reported for Grant. In the event that Kansas, having a majority of Blaine men, shall by force of that majority crush out the minority and make the State solid for Blaine, we shall watch with a good deal of anxiety, but with slight expectation, for the anathemas of the *Tribune* against such arbitary exercise of political power.—Elmira *Advertiser*.

THE infamy of the fusionist attempt to steal the State of Maine has been clearly shown and fully established by the investigations which have been going on. The Legislative Committee has prepared its report, reviving the circumstances of the counting-out, referring to the details already made public, and the unwillingness of the majority of Fusionist officials to appear and testify, Messrs. Garcelon and Moody being the exceptions. The report states that Garcelon, while evincing a willingness to disclose everything, was infirm in his memory, and failing to give a satisfactory reason for his course. When the evidence was laid before him he ceased to longer defend the counting-out and passionately declared his own innocence, and declared that a Judas among the Council had done the villainy.

OBJECTION is made in some quarters in the State to annual examination of teachers, which takes place in the midst of a school term, when they are least able to prepare for such an inquisition. The idea of these examinations, we take it, is to show that the teachers are competent for what they are then doing and to ascertain precisely how they are doing it. But if teachers are to be allowed to go into a corner and prepare themselves for examination specially it would justify the inference that they are not competent or not qualified at the time for what they are doing. As the duty of a teacher runs, it supposed that he is constantly studying up, always preparing and advancing in his work. The institute was established for this purpose, and the examination, like the dress parade of a regiment, is but to ascertain the actual condition of things under the ordinary routine of the duty devolved.

THE Pennsylvania Greenbackers are oblivious to their own death. It is not apparent to them that they have dropped out of the procession and that the procession has kept moving right along, as regardless of their absence as though they had never been in the column. They have just had an awful wake-up, and made a feeble attempt at resuming the march for the destination which those never stopped reached long ago. How impotent and superfluous such a party is at this day! How absurd are their demands in the light of the existing condition of affairs! They claim redress in behalf of others who are not even aware that they are being wronged; they demand manna, when they can have it in prodigal abundance if they will simply go out and gather it; they howl over evils in the government which all their vehement and extravagant rhetoric does not show to be real or serious; they pour out a volume of feeble platitudes and unfounded rehearsals of dangers in the vain hope of being respectfully listened to. There is now no live issue for them to go before the country upon; no distress which they are especially qualified to correct. There are no reasons advanced by them to convince thinking men that their perpetuity as a party is necessary for the interests of the country. The strongest sentiment in favor of the election of Frank Hughes as supreme judge, and A. S. Roberts as auditor general that prevails just now, will be found to exist in the minds of the candidates named. The mass of the people of the State will smile contemptuously at the useless and hopeless attempt to resuscitate the corpse of the Greenback party and give it prominence at a time when the proof of its dissolution is too overwhelming to admit of a moment's question.—Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin*.

"A FOOL'S ERRAND."

SOME OF THE CHARACTERS OF THE BOOK IN THEIR PROPER PERSONS.

Special Corr. Cleveland Leader.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—It is very generally agreed in Washington that "A Fool's Errand" is the greatest novel that has appeared in America since "Uncle Tom's Cabin." It has only been out since the first of December, yet it has had a sale of 40,000 copies. This is a greater sale than the "Uncle Tom" book had during the first four months it was out. That remarkable tale in four years after its production had a sale of 318,000 volumes, and within ten years after it was first published it had been translated into French, German, Dutch, Danish, Swedish, Portuguese, Spanish, Italian, Welsh, Russian, Polish, Hungarian, Wendish, Wallachian, Romaic and Arabic, Japanese and Chinese. In Germany it is said fourteen editions of it were sold. The "Fool's Errand" is selling at the rate of ten thousand copies per month. Everybody in Washington is reading and discussing it. To Ku-Kluxing Democrats it is as unsatisfactory a production as to stalwart Republicans. The first see in it a full confession of the triumph won by them through the fraud and murder perpetrated by the Ku-Klux, White League, Rifle Clubs, and Red Shirt organizations. The stalwarts, who have ever been opposed to the policy of concession and sickly sentimentalism with which the North has treated the South since the war, find the work to be a most truthful and powerful description of all the bad things they have charged upon the South. The only people who cannot get much comfort out of it are the weak-backed, nerveless Liberals and Independents, and other assistant Democrats in the Republican party.

I met a man the other day who is one of the characters of the book, the Judge Denton who was with Col. Servosse the night of Lily's wild ride to save her father from being roasted by the Ku-Klux. He tells me of many things concerning the book and its author. My informant is Congressman Russell of North Carolina. He says that the author of the book is Judge Albion W. Tourgee, formerly of Ashtabula county, Ohio; that Tourgee was Colonel of a Michigan regiment during the war. After it was over he went south to North Carolina and settled in Caswell county, and while there was witness to many of the scenes described in the book. In fact the book is a sort of autobiography of Tourgee's own life. Tourgee did not die in the South, as Servosse's death is described; but went West, and is now practicing law in Denver, Col.

The "wise man" whose letters are published, was Senator Henry Wilson. John Walters, whose terrible murder is described, was a John Stevens, who was killed exactly that way in a county adjoining Caswell. In 1876 Tourgee ran for Congress against Scales, but was counted out and abandoned to the pitiless Democrats upon the inauguration of the present Southern policy, along with Settle, the Republican candidate for Governor. Tourgee is described as being a man small in person but great of mind, courage and honesty. In politics, as the book shows, he was an intense Republican. His Republicanism was his religion. An original abolishionist, he went south to instruct and elevate the black man and aid him in securing the full fruits of the long and bloody war waged in his behalf by the North. After a weary struggle of persecution and barbarity, during which he was beaten, stabbed, and shot at by the brutal Ku-Klux because of his belief in the equality of man and the justice of the war amendments to the Constitution, when the present Administration came in and its cruel and ungrateful abandonment of the Republican party was announced, out of regard for his wife and the brave daughter who had saved his life, he gave up the fight and sought the boon of liberty in the free West. As he withdrew from the South he fired a parting shot in "Fool's Errand." I hear that there is some talk of having "Fool's Errand" published and distributed as a campaign document by the Republican Executive Committee.

A Time-Saving Invention.

There is apparently no limit to the practical application of electricity to the uses of every day life. The electric light has closely followed the telephone, and the latter has become an ordinary commonplace affair. Since then, according to the *Scientific American*, a novel and important improvement in a special field of telephonic use has been reported from London. Our readers are familiar with the principle of Mr. Edison's electromotograph or loud speaking telephone. By employing his small electric motor to turn the chalk cylinder the telephone is made automatic. Instruments of this sort have been placed in, and a large number more are in preparation, for the London *Times* newspaper office; and the reporters of the paper, say in parliament, instead of reading their shorthand notes to copyists, and transmitting the longhand copy to the printer, as heretofore, now read them directly to the telephone, thus saving the time of copying and carrying the report. In the printing office the compositor sits at a type-setting machine, and as the report is delivered to him by the automatic telephone, he sets the type as one would play a tune upon a piano. Having no copy to decipher, his whole attention is given to the setting of the type, and another great saving of time is effected. The indications are that by the use of autographic and automatic telegraphy (in conjunction, perhaps, with stenographic type-writers) reports of public meetings will soon be almost instantly transmitted through long distances and at a fraction of expense which such work now involves. By the same process, drawings as well as writings, will be transmissible quickly and economically. Such inventions open up lines of progress too far reaching for the boldest imagination to follow.

AN EFFORT is to be made to pass the bill now pending in Congress which proposes to repeal the provisions in the act of 1864, and to permit the national banks to lend money on real estate security. The present restriction is a frequent cause of inconvenience both to the banks and their customers; but as the change in contemplation involves consequences of considerable importance to the community, it should not be made without mature consideration.

A WOMAN'S SCHEMES.

NELLIE M'PHAERSON, A ST. JOSEPH FEMALE DETECTIVE, RUNS IN A DARING CRIMINAL.

From the Western (St. Joseph, Mo.) News.

For the past three months Nellie McPhaerson, who has for some time been in the employ of the St. Joseph Commercial Detective agency, has traveled through the west and northwest on business connected with the agency here, and her success as a "spotter" shows her to be a remarkably shrewd woman. She is about thirty-two years old, tall and slender, with dark hair, piercing black eyes and altogether very stylish and attractive. Her latest exploit terminated in Chicago a day or two ago, when she succeeded in getting the clinchers on one of the deepest-dyed villains in the west and the leader and accomplice of a gang of counterfeites which have invested this section for the past two years.

Some months since the managers of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and the Chicago & Northern railroads became cognizant of the fact that a great many bogus local tickets had been set afloat along their lines, and on application Detective Murray, of Chicago, was authorized to work up the job, and if possible, bring the guilty parties to justice. He reported from time to time that no satisfactory trail of the counterfeiters could be struck, and finally Nellie McPhaerson was delegated to assist him in the work. From the onset she was suspicious of the detective himself, and for three months she watched him like a hawk, though pretending to fall desperately in love with him, and more than anxious that they should succeed in their undertaking, in order that they might raise a "stake," get married and settle down. Sharp as he was the woman fooled him. Last week the two spent several days in St. Joseph, and while Murray was "working" certain parts of the city, or pretending to be rather, Nellie was closeted in the office of her employers reporting progress, which to say the least was anything but favorable to the "detective"—her pretended lover, Mr. Murray. From St. Joseph they went to Chicago, where a few days secret investigation placed her in possession of a perfect whirlwind of evidence, and convinced her that Detective Murray was the very man who had set afloat the bogus railroad tickets. Then she set her trap, gave the detective an official surprise in his room at the hotel, and as a result he now plays checkers with his nose in a Chicago jail.

Reading Joins the Syndicate.

Williamsport is booming with another proposed trunk railroad line, by the alleged admission of the Reading railroad company to the Wabash Syndicate. The new line proposes to compete for the grain carrying trade to the seaboard and is to be allotted according to the *Bulletin* one-seventh of the profits. If the project is backed by the Syndicate and the reading road there seems to be bottom to it. The missing link to be supplied is between Williamport and Salamanca. This will be supplied, it is said by the Jersey Shore and Pine Creek route, all the heavy grading, between Williamsport and Jersey Shore, already being done. There will not be needed much work to put this in order. It is expected that aside from the through traffic the new road will open up the present inaccessible regions of Pine Creek and Potter county. There are coal mines and lumber tracts only waiting for a market and a communication with the outside world. A branch into Tioga county is also contemplated and there connect with the present system of roads leading into New York State. There will be agricultural products finding a market, too, as well as coal and lumber. As a trunk line it is reckoned seventy-five miles nearer New York, than others. Williamsport also congratulates itself that the Pennsylvania Central will be stimulated to make more of the Philadelphia and Erie, than it does at present as a rival to the Syndicate roads, which will be another advantage to that city. The new era of transportation dawns upon us and it looks as if there would be enough for all the roads to do. With its western connection made sure the Reading becomes a trunk line in place of a mere pocket road dependant on coal transportation. The design is expressed to build the road from Williamsport to Port Allegany by the time to move the next season's crop, but that will necessitate hurrying up construction in a very extraordinary way.

Treating the Wrong Disease

Many times women call upon their family physician, one with dyspepsia, another with palpitation, another with trouble of the breast, another with pain here and there, and in this way they all present alike to themselves and their easy-going and indifferent doctors, separate and distinct diseases, for which he prescribes his pills and potions, assuming them to be such, when, in reality, they are all symptoms caused by some uterine disorder; and while they are thus only able to palliate for a time, they are ignorant of the cause, and encourage their practice until large bills are made, when the suffering patients are no better in the end, but probably worse for the delay, treatment, and other complications made and which a proper medicine directed to the cause would have entirely removed, thereby instituting health and comfort instead of the prolonged misery.

SHADE, Athens Co., Ohio
Dr. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo N. Y.:
Your Favorite Prescription is working almost like a miracle on me. I am better already than I have been for over two years. LORINDA E. ST. CLAIR.

YORKVILLE, Toronto, Ont., March 18, 1879.
R. V. PIERCE, M. D.:
Dear Sir:—I write you about a most remarkable cure of a lady friend of mine Mrs. Rathorn. Since her marriage thirteen years ago, she has suffered greatly from uterine disease which caused sterility. She tried the most eminent physicians of this part of the country, who told her she would have to undergo an operation with the knife. Being afraid of this, she was induced by reading your Medical Adviser to take your Favorite Prescription and Pellets. She used three bottles, as a result she entirely recovered her health and is the happy mother of a healthy babe.
Very truly yours,
MRS. JOHN MCELROY.

Profit $1,200.

"To sum it up, six long years of bed-ridden sickness, costing $200 per year, total $1,200—all of this expense was stopped by three bottles of Hop Bitters taken by my wife. She has done her own housework for a year since, without the loss of a day, and I want everybody to know it, for their benefit."

MISCELLANEOUS.

Land Office of the Bingham Estate.

WELLSBOROUGH, Penn'a, Feb'y 25, 1879.

All persons are hereby continued against going upon the unsold lands of this estate without proper authority therefor. An unauthorized entry upon the lands of the estate, by any person, for any purpose, will make such person or persons liable to prosecution for trespass.

Persons who have bought or leased lands of this estate have deeds, contracts, or leases. The deeds give exact descriptions of the lands to which they refer, and the contracts and leases have on them drafts which show their location. All claims to rights or privileges on lands of this estate, unaccompanied by such evidence, are without foundation, and will not be recognised.

ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
(v15-n16 tf.) Agent of the Trustees.

HARDWARE

At the BRICK STORE, Cor. Main and Fulton Streets.

CAN ALWAYS BE FOUND

The best stock of STOVES,
RANGES AND TINWARE.
The best stock of NAILS, IRON
AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE.
The best stock of OILS VARNISHES
AND WHITE LEAD.
The best stock of LAMPS,
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY.
The best stock of WOODEN WARE,
BROOMS AND GLASS.
SILVER AND PLATED WARE
A Specialty.

REMEMBER—I can't call on you individually, take your orders and then send for the goods, But I CARRY A STOCK for the benefit of my customers, and I will not be undersold for cash.

M. A. SPRAGUE.

WHY DO YOU

Go away from home to
BUY HARNESS GOODS
when you can get
BETTER BARGAINS AT HOME.
LOOK AT THESE PRICES:
Single Harness, - $12 and upwards.
Double Harness, - $25 and upwards.

These goods are all hand-made by first-class workmen and with first-class material; using both Hemlock and Oak tanned leather.

CALL AT MY SHOP and I will convince you that I can do better by you than can any foreign dealers.

I. S. GLEASON
Smethport, Pa. April 24, 1879.

W. S. BROWNELL & SONS,
Dealers in
Dry Goods & Groceries,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Etc.
SMETHPORT, PENN'A.

MILK! MILK! MILK!

The undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Smethport and vicinity that his arrangements are finally completed, and that on Monday, February 2, he will establish a

NEW MILK ROUTE!
Pure, Fresh and Rich Milk.
At 5 Cents a Quart

until Spring, when the price will be reduced. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

Wm. Ramer.
Smethport, Pa., Jan'y 29, 1880-tf.

COME TO STAY!
BergstresseR,
THE ARTIST,
Has returned to Smethport, and is ready to take the pictures of the people by wholesale or retail. He has come to stay, and will furnish
PHOTOGRAPHS
OR
FERREOTYPES
Life-Like and Well Finished,
to old and new patrons, at "reasonable rates. For the present he will occupy the old "Side Hill Gallery" until he can put up a new building.

GIFFORD & WOLTERS,
Dealers in
LUMBER!
Are prepared to furnish on short notice bills of
Lumber, Lath and Shingles,
in quantities to suit customers.
Having superior facilities for supplying the trade they are not only able to sell at the lowest market price but can guarantee their lumber to be as represented.
GIFFORD & WOLTERS,
Mill and Office on Mechanic Street. } Smethport, Pa.

H. W. RUBIN,
Dealer in
GOLD AND SILVER
WATCHES,
Jewelry and
Silverware,
Having employed a first-class Watchmaker, I am now prepared to do all manner of work belonging to the trade.
ALL WORK WARRANTED.
I have also on hand a full assortment of
LADIES' and GENTS'
FURNISHING GOODS.
Smethport, PA.

JOB PRINTING executed with neatness and dispatch. We are constantly adding to our already well stocked Job Department all the latest styles of type and facilities for doing fancy printing.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LEGAL BLANKS!

All the Blanks named below are kept in stock at the MINER Office, Smethport, Pa. Orders by mail or telegraph promptly filled. Any kind of blank not noted in this list will be printed on short notice at the same price of those kept in stock.

Amicable Actions,
Amicable Scire Facias,
Amicable Revival,
Affidavit and Recognizance for Appeal,
Attorney's Confession on Judg't Note,
Affidavit and Attachment for Board,
Attachments,
Attorney's Receipts,
Bond of Indemnity to Constable,
Bond—License,
Bond—Judgment,
Bond—Quantities,
Bond of theft in att'chm't,
Bond for stay of exec'n,
Blank mottoes,
Commitments,
Constable's sale,
Collector's Sale
Contract—Land,
Contract—Teachers,
Charters of Incorporation, with app.
Commission—Lister of Instruction,
Deed—Warranty,
Deed—Pa. Fa.
Deed—Quit Claim,
Declaration Common Counts (3 kinds,)
Execution,
Election Notices,
Foreign Attachment,
Leasehold Mortgages,
Lease—Oil (3 kinds,)
Lease—Land,
Mechanic's Lien,
Marriage Certificate,
Note—Judgment,
Notice of Protest,
Note, with copy of account,
Oath & bond for att'at'd writ
Petition for License,
Praecipe,
Praecipe for Summons,
Praecipe & Stat'e for just,
Praecipe for Fi. Fa.
Praecipe for Sci. Fa.
Praecipe for Summons in Ass'pt
Plaintiff's Statement and Notice,
Plaintiff's Bond in Replevin,
Pour Orders,
Protests,
Recogn. of Jus ents and Liens,
Road Orders,
Subpoenas,
Scire Facias to Revive Judgment,
Sheriff's Bill of Sale,
Statement for Judgment on Motion,
School Orders,
Transcript—Commonwealth,
Transcript—Civil,
Warrants,
Attachments for Witness,
Sci. Fa. upon Recognizance.

Cancers Cured.

At Crane's Cancer Infirmary, Addison, New York.

HUNDREDS OF PERSONS cured of this much dreaded disease, who came from various parts of the world, are now living witnesses of their wonderful skill in removing them from a terrible and cautiously death. Ministers and the most trusted Jews. Write for a circular giving the full particulars. Address DR. GEORGE CRANE, Addison, N. Y.—15-27

$300 A MONTH guaranteed. $12 a day at home made by the industrious. Capital not required; we will start you. Men, Women, boys and girls make money faster at work for us than at anything else. The work is light and pleasant, and such as anyone can go right at. Those who are wise who see this notice will send us their address at once and see for themselves. Costly Outfit and terms free. Now is the time. Those already at work are laying up large sums of money. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

To Nervous Sufferers—The Great European Remedy—Dr. J. B. Simpson's Specific Medicine.

Dr J. B. Simpson's Specific Medicine is a positive cure for Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Weakness and all diseases resulting from Self-Abuse, as Nervous debility, Irritability, Mental Anxiety, Langnor, Lassitude, Depression of Spirits and functional derangements of the nervous system generally, Pains in Back or Side, Loss of Memory, Premature and diseases that lead to Consumption Insanity and an early grave, or both. No matter how shattered the system may be from excesses of any kind, a short course of this Medicine will restore the lost functions and procure Health and Happiness where before was despondency and gloom. The Specific Medicine is being used with wonderful success.

BEFORE AFTER

Pamphlets sent free to all. Write for them and get full particulars.

Price, Specific $1.00 per package, or six packages for $5.00. Will be sent by mail on receipt of money. Address all orders,

J. B. SIMPSON'S MEDICINE CO.
Nos. 104 and 106 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.
For Sale by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa. v16 n6-y1

Dr. Whittier, of Pittsburgh, Pa.,

It is well known, has for many years stood at the head of the profession in his specialty, all chronic and blood diseases, nervous prostration and all diseases consequences. See his card in another column. Read his works and judge for yourself.

DO YOU WANT $25 A DAY? We will prove it. Agents wanted. Outfit and Terms Free. QUAKER CITY GALVANIC CO. Philadelphia, Pa.

C. V. CILLIS,
dealer in
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS,
FANCY GOODS, &C.
KANE PA.

LINES OF TRAVEL.

McKEAN & BUFFALO RAILROAD
Time table went into effect Monday, Dec. 8, 1879, at 3.40 o'clock a.m.

SOUTHWARD.

MAIL—Leaves Larrabee 11.05 a. m., arriving at Frisbee 11.25; Cory's, 11.44*; Farmers Valley, 11.53; Smethport, 12.25 p.m., Crosby, 12.39*, Colegrove, 12.51; Hamlin, 12.57*, Warrant, 12.05*; Clermont, 12.31.

ACCOMMODATION, No. 6.—Leaves Larrabee 8.35 a.m., arriving at Frisbee 8.57; Cory's 9.25*; Farmers Valley 9.47; Smethport 10.00.

LOCAL, No. 10, second class.—Leaves Larrabee 4.35 p.m., arriving at Frisbee 4.57; Cory's 5.01*; Farmers Valley 5.13; Smethport 5.35; Crosby 5.49; Colegrove 5.57; Hamlin 5.59*, Warrant 6.05*, Clermont 6.13.

CLERMONT COAL, Second Class, No. 27—Leaves Larrabee 8.35 a. m., arriving at Frisbee 3.57; Cory's 3.59*; Farmers Valley 3.69; Smethport 4.17, Crosby 4.19*, Colegrove 4.27; Hamlin 4.31*, Warrant 4.40*, Clermont 4.45.

NORTHWARD.

EXPRESS, No. 1.—Leaves Clermont 8.50 a.m. arriving at Warrant at 8.56*, Hamlin 9.00*, Colegrove 9.02; Crosby 9.06*, Smethport 9.42, Farmers Valley 9.56; Cory's 9.59*, Frisbee 10.11*, Larrabee 10.16.

MAIL, No. 2.—Leaves Clermont at 1.25 p. m., arriving at Warrant 1.30*, Hamlin 1.34*, Colegrove 1.36, Crosby 1.40*, Smethport, 2.15, Farmers Valley 2.30, Cory's 2.37* Frisbee 2.50*, Larrabee 2.55.

ACCOMMODATION, No. 9.—Leaves Smethport, 10.35 a.m., arriving at Farmers Valley 10.15 Cory's 10.30*, Frisbee 10.50*, Larrabee 10.55.

BUFFALO COAL, No. 17.—Leaves Clermont at 6.00 p.m., arriving at Warrant at 6.05*, Hamlin 7.07*, Colegrove 7.11, Crosby 7.15*, Smethport 7.51, Farmers Valley 7.57, Cory's 7.59*, Frisbee 7.59*, Larrabee 8.05.

Trains will not stop at stations marked with a star (*). Trains will stop at stations marked thus (†) when flagged.

S. V. GODDEN,
Superintendent.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after Sunday, NOV. 9th, 1879, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia	11.35	p.m
" "	Renovo	11 00	a.m.
" "	Emporium	1 15	p.m.
" "	St. Mary's	3 11	p.m.
" "	Kane	3 50	p.m.
" arr. at Erie		7 55	p.m.

EASTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Erie	11.30	a.m
" "	Kane	4 00	p.m.
" "	St. Mary's	5 27	p.m.
" "	Emporium	6 25	p.m.
" "	Renovo	8 40	p.m.
" arr. at	Philadelphia	7 00	a.m.

Wm. A. BALDWIN,
Gen'l Supt.

FRESH MILK
Delivered every Morning

THE undersigned having established a regular route for the supply of fresh milk to the people of Smethport and vicinity, solicits the patronage of the community.

GEO. W. KING.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WARNER'S SAFE REMEDIES
Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.
(Formerly Dr. Craig's Kidney Cure.)
A vegetable preparation and the only sure remedy in the world for Bright's Disease, Diabetes, and all Kidney, Liver, and Urinary Diseases.
Testimonials of the highest order in proof of these statements.
If For the cure of Diabetes, call for Warner Safe Diabetes Cure.
If For the cure of Bright's and the other diseases, call for Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.
WARNER'S SAFE BITTERS.
It is the best Blood Purifier, and stimulates every function to more healthful action, and is thus a benefit in all diseases.
It cures Rheumatism and other Blood Diseases, including Consumption, Ulcers, and other Sores.
Dyspepsia, Weakness of the Stomach, Constipation and Piles, General Debility, etc., are cured by the Safe Bitters. It is recommended as an appetizer and regular tonic.
Dose—Of two sizes; prices, $1.00, and $1.50.
WARNER'S SAFE NERVINE
Quickly gives Rest and Sleep to the suffering, and by its use Nervous Diseases, prevents Epileptic Fits, and relieves the Prostration brought on by excessive drink, overwork, mental shocks, and other causes.
Prescribed as it is to stop pain and soothe disturbed Nerves, it never injures the system, whether taken in small or large doses.
Dose—Of two sizes; prices, $1.00, and $1.50.
WARNER'S SAFE PILLS
Are an immediate and active stimulus for a torpid Liver, and cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Headache, Fever and Ague, and should be used whenever the bowels do not operate freely and regularly.
Dose—One pill a dose; prices, 25 cts. a box; five boxes, $1.00.
Warner's Safe Remedies are sold by druggists and dealers in medicines everywhere.
H. H. Warner & Co.,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

DR. WHITTIER
Established, 1847 Penn'a Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Regularly educated and legally qualified, as Diploma in office shows, has been longer engaged in the special treatment of Chronic, Nervous and Urinary diseases than any other physician in Pittsburgh. These destructive diseases, caused by secret habits in youth, or exposure in later years, have
SPERMATORRHŒA, SEMINAL WEAKNESS,
Involuntary and their disastrous effects—Nervousness, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Bashfulness, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society, Blotches, Dizziness, Confusion of Ideas, Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Kidneys, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Manly Power, Rheumatism, Nervous Debility, Impotency, Sexual Decay, Mercurial Affections, Skin and Blood Diseases, Organic Weakness, Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, etc. Also recent or long-standing cases of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture & Syphilis, call here. Many Secret Habits Perform Work Most Fearful on the System. Destroy the Mind and Body. Should be read by every young man who has a secret habit. Those contemplating Marriage should know themselves and their partners should know them. A life-time of misery often the result of one neglected case. Thousands of cases of all classes, every year, contributes this. Consult the oldest physician in the specialties. Consultation in person or by letter, free. Entire confidence guaranteed. Diseases requiring medicines sent everywhere by express. Everybody should read it. Price, 25 cents. MANHOOD, its rise and fall. 84 pages, 4 covers, 25 cents, or books for 30 cts., sent sealed. Address Dr. Whittier, PITTSBURGH, PA.
MARRIAGE GUIDE
A wonderful book—just what every man and woman should have. Tells all about the Reproductive System, beautiful illustrations, and many invaluable prescriptions, directions, etc., for Health, Beauty, Marriage, etc. Reliable prescriptions. Sent for 25 cents. Everybody should read it. Price, 25 cents. MANHOOD, its rise and fall. 84 pages, 4 covers, 25 cents, or books for 30 cts., sent sealed. Address Dr. Whittier, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PATENT SPARE-ARM STEAM ENGINES.
3—H. P. Horizontal, $450.
10 " " 750.
12 " " 1000.
2-H. P. Upright, $150.
4 " " 250.
6 " " 350.
Send for our Circulars.
B. W. Payne & Sons, Corning, N. Y.
Mention where you saw this.

Ayer's
Hair Vigor,
For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous, and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a
HAIR DRESSING,
nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre and a graceful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS.

KIDNEY-WORT
The Only Known Remedy
THAT ACTS AT THE SAME TIME ON
THE LIVER,
THE BOWELS,
and the KIDNEYS.
This combined action gives it wonderful power to cure all diseases.
Why are we Sick?
Because we allow these great organs to become clogged or torpid, and poisonous humors are therefore forced into the blood that should be expelled naturally.
KIDNEY-WORT RADICALLY CURES
BILLIOUSNESS, PILES, CONSTIPATION, KIDNEY COMPLAINTS, URINARY DISEASES, FEMALE WEAKNESSES, AND NERVOUS DISORDERS,
by causing free action of these organs and restoring their strength and power to throw off disease.
Why Suffer Billious pains and aches? Why be tormented with Piles and Constipation? Why frightened over disordered Kidneys? Why endure nervous headaches and sleepless nights?
The KIDNEY-WORT and rejoice in Health. It is a dry, vegetable compound and one package will make six quarts of Medicine. Can be sent by mail. If your Druggist has not got it, he will order it for you. Price, $1. Proprietors, H. H. WARNER & CO., Proprietors, Burlington, Vt.

MISCELLANEOUS.

L. EMERY, JR. & CO.

41 and 43 Main Street, Exchange Place,

BRADFORD, PENN'A.

AGENTS FOR THE

BLAKE—STEAM—PUMP.

OIL WELL SUPPLIES

TUBING AND CASING

—STEAM,—GAS—AND—WATER—PIPES—

BUILDING PAPER

DEALERS SUPPLIED AT JOBBING RATES.

ITS COST IS TRIFLING; MUCH CHEAPER THAN DOCTOR BILLS.

BUILDING PAPER

WE carry a large stock and can fill orders promptly.

No House should be built without using building paper, as it often saves sickness and death.

WE ALONE SELL THE

RUBBER PAINT,

RUBBER PAINT,

—THE BEST PAINT IN THE WORLD—

BEAUTIFUL, DURABLE, ELASTIC AND ECONOMICAL.

ALWAYS READY FOR USE.

We are Sole Manufacturers of the only

EMERY RIG IRONS.

We manufacture the only correct

STEEL MEASURING LINE.

By using our line you get an absolute correct record of your Well.

ALL Prominent Operators acknowledge their superiority. We have recently improved, enlarged and strengthened them so that they are now the only Rig Irons in the Market adapted for

DEEP DRILLING.

CENTRAL LOCATION,
EXCHANGE PLACE,
41 43 MAIN STREET.
BRADFORD, PA.

L. EMERY, JR,
W. R. WEAVER. } L. EMERY, JR. & CO.

STREET CARS PASS THE DOOR.